THE WEATHER.

Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

ADVERTISING, like liniment, doesn't do much good, when applied with a feather. It needs to be rubbed in for results.

VOL. XCVII--NO. 163 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,524

RAIDER MOE[illegible] AFTER CAPTURING 15 ENEMY SHIPS REACHES PORT

German Cruiser Returns to "Some Home Port" with 199 Prisoners of War.

AN ABUNDANCE OF GOLD

Most of Ships Captured Were Sunk, a Few Being Sent to Neutral Ports.

Mines Placed at Several Points on Enemy Coasts.

Berlin, via London, March 5.—Official announcement was made here today that the German cruiser Moewe arrived today in a German port. She had on board a number of British prisoners and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars. The announcement says 15 vessels were captured by the commerce raider.

German Official Statement.

The statement follows:

"The naval general staff states that H. M. S. Moewe, commander, Captain Burgrave Count von Dohuna Schlodien, after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived today at some home port with four British officers, 29 British marines and sailors, 166 men of crews of enemy steamers, among them 103 Indians, as prisoners, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars.

"The vessel captured the following enemy steamers, the greater part of which were sunk and a small part of which were sent as prizes to neutral ports:

"The British steamers Corbridge, 3,687 tons; Author, 3,496 tons; Trader, 3,608 tons; Ariadne, 3,135 tons; Dromonby, 3,627 tons; Farringford, 3,146 tons; Clan Mactavish, 5,816 tons; Appam, 7,781 tons; Westburn, 3,300 tons; Horace, 3,335 tons; Flamenco, 4,629 tons; Saxon Prince, 3,471 tons.

The British sailing vessel Edinburgh, 1,473 tons.

"The French steamer Maroni, 3,109 tons; the Belgian steamer Luxembourg, 4,323 tons.

"At several points on enemy coasts the Moewe also laid out mines, to which among others the battleship King Edward VII fell victim."

REACHES WILHELMSHAVEN.

Count Dohuna, the Moewe's Commander, to See the Emperor.

London, March 5.—An Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"The Moewe reached Wilhelmshaven yesterday."

Count Dohuna, the Moewe's commander, has been awarded the iron cross of the first-class and the members of the crew have received the iron cross of the second class. Count von Dohuna has been ordered to meet Emperor William at headquarters.

A MOST SPECTACULAR FEAT.

Performed by the Moewe by Reaching Home Port on North Sea.

The Moewe's capture of two of the 15 vessels listed by the German admiralty has no tbeen reported previously. They are the Saxon Prince and the Maroni, both of which were engaged in the trans-Atlantic service.

The Saxon Prince, 3,471 tons gross, 353 feet long, and owned by the Prince Line of New Castle, England, was built in Sundegland in 1899. She was last reported on sailing from Norfolk, February 12 for Manchester.

The Maroni sailed on February 19 from Bordeaux for New York. She was built at Port De Boue in 1909, owned by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique of Havre, and was 312 feet long, of 3,109 tons gross.

The Moewe, previously made famous by her exploits, has performed one of the most spectacular feats of the war on the seas by reaching a home port in safety. The great German naval port of Wilhelmshaven is on the North Sea, which is patrolled with ceaseless vigilance by British warships. It is through these waters, which have been blocked off in districts for patrol by the defending British units that the Moewe must have threaded her way through to home and safety.

At least part of the gold captured by the Moewe was taken from the Appam, which put in at Newport News several weeks ago under command of Lieutenant Berg with a German prize crew.

Announcement was made in London on January 20 that the British battleship King Edward VII. had been blown up by a mine. The place at which the disaster occurred was not revealed by the British admiralty. It was said no lives were lost and only two men were injured.

The Moewe became famous when the Appam reached Newport News with a story which astonished the world. It was learned that the commerce raider had captured and sunk seven British vessels in the main line of traffic between South Africa and Europe in addition to seizing the Appam, which had been almost given up for lost.

The next heard of the German raider was on the arrival at Canary Islands late last month of the Westburn in charge of a German prize crew. It was then made known that the Moewe had sunk five more steamships off the coast of Brazil.

The Saxon Prince and Maroni probably were captured by the Moewe on

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POPE AGAIN LIFTS VOICE FOR PEACE

Repeats His Proposal Made Some Months Ago.

CANNOT REMAIN SILENT

Rejoices "That Our Cry For Peace Has Had a Profound Echo" With the Belligerents and All Other Peoples of the World.

Rome, March 5.—Pope Benedict has again raised his voice for peace. In a special letter written for the Lenten season the pontiff says he cannot sit silent and indifferent to the terrible conflict which is rending Europe. He recalls all that he has done to induce the contending nations to lay down their arms, virtually throwing himself between the belligerents and conjuring them, in the name of the Almighty to desist in their plan of mutual destruction. The pontiff again sets forth the proposal which he made some months ago, as follows:

"Each belligerent should clearly state his desires, but should be ready to make necessary sacrifices of prite and particular interests, thus ending the monstrous conflict in accordance with justice and re-establishing peace advantageous to neither side, but profitable to all and, therefore, a just and lasting peace.

"This paternal voice," continues the Pope, "was not heard. Thus the war continues with all its horrors. I rejoice that our cry for peace has had a profound echo in the hearts of the belligerent peoples, indeed all the peoples of the whole world, and has aroused a deep desire to see the sanguinary conflict soon cease.

"I must, therefore, once more, raise my voice against this war, which appears as the suicide of civilized Europe."

The second part of the letter deals with prayers, penance and alms in the neutral countries, the alms to be devoted especially to the relief of the pitiful children of those dead in this horrible war.

LETTER FROM THE POPE.

Addressed to Cardinal-Vicar Pompili on Occasion of Lent.

Paris, March 5.—On the occasion of Lent, the sovereign pontiff has addressed to Cardinal-Vicar Pompili the following letter:

"As the universal pastor of souls we could not, without failing in the duties inherent in the sublime mission of peace and love which God has entrusted us with, remain indifferent to the direful conflict which is rending Europe and remain silent.

"It is for this reason that at the beginning of our pontificate in the anguish which filled our heart in the presence of such an awful spectacle we tried on several occasions, through our

(Continued on Page Three.)

RACE RIOTS FEARED IN THE TOWN OF ST. PAULS

Negroes Overpower and Beat Officer Townsend.

With Another Officer He Had Gone to Make Arrests—Three of the Negroes Shot in Pitched Battle With Posse.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—Feeling against negroes at St. Pauls, in Robeson county, is running high, according to a telegram to the News and Observer tonight from Lumberton, and fear is expressed that race riots will result from trouble which began this morning when Officer Townsend, of St. Pauls, was overpowered and beaten by several negroes when he went to the home of one to make an arrest, and reached its height this afternoon when three negroes who were engaged in the earlier trouble were shot in a pitched battle between a posse of citizens and the negroes. About 10 o'clock this morning Townsend and Tew, another member ofthe St. Pauls' police force, went to the home of one of the negroes to quell a disturbance reported by neighbors.

Townsend entered the home to make arrests and was intercepted by several negroes who overpowered him, took his gun and beat him viciously about the face and head. While that was going on, other negroes covered Officer Tew with pistols and prevented his rendering assistance.

After disarming the officers the negroes escaped, but were soon pursued by several hundred citizens. They were overtaken at Lumber Bridge, several miles away, but when ordered to surrender, fired on the posse, all of their shots going wild.

The pursuers returned the fire and two of the fugitives fell, the others running away. A little further on another skirmish resulted in the

(Continued from Page Eight.)

COLONEL HOUSE IS BACK FROM EUROPE

Heard No Criticism of the American Attitude.

COURTEOUSLY RECEIVED

Says Reports of Attitude of European Nations Towards United States are Exaggerated—Leaves For Washington.

New York, March 5.—Colonel E. M. House, who sailed for Europe on December 28 on a confidential mission for President Wilson, arrived here today on the steamship Rotterdam from Falmouth. As soon as he landed from a special coast guard cutter which met the Rotterdam at quarantine Colonel House announced he would leave at once for Washington to meet the President.

He declined to comment on his mission or what he had seen or done while abroad, rejterating the statement he had made prior to leaving here in December that his mission was to convey to some of the American ambassadors information having to do with international questions that could not be supplied by cable or letter.

Asked if he had noticed any marked change in the attitude of Europe toward the United States since his previous trip, Colonel House said:

"Reports of an unfavorable attitude towards the United States by the people of Europe are exaggerated. At least I neurd no criticism in any of the countries I visited. I will say also that we should remember that the people of the belligerent nations are living with their nerves on edge and we should make allowances accordingly."

He added that everywhere he went he was treated with every courtesy and consideration.

To a question as to whether he intended making Washington his home during the remainder of the Wilson administration, Colonel House replied:

"While I am often in Washington, I have no intention of making it my residence, either temporarily or permanently. My home is and will continue to be in Texas, for my interests, my boyhood friends and life-time associations are there."

He stated that press dispatches had covered every phase of his movements while abroad.

On the voyage across, Colonel House worked diligently in his cabin, sifting down for the guidance of President Wilson the mass of information he received on his visit to the capitals of Europe. He was seldom seen except when exercising on the deck, either alone or in the company of Mrs. House or his secretary.

On orders from Washington Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone met Colonel House at quarantine with a special customs cutter, from which newspaper men were excluded. Taken from the Rotterdam even before she had been boarded by the health officers, Colonel and Mrs. House were carried by the cutter up East river to 23rd street, where they were met by an automobile and driven to the home of their son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss, where Mr. House remained a short time before taking a train for Washington at 4 o'clock.

FRENCH ARE PLEASED AT SENATE'S ACTION

"Wilson Victory Over the German-Americans."

Great Pleasure Unanimously Expressed by the Papers of France—See No Settlement of Differences With Germany.

Paris, March 5. — Great pleasure at what is generally called "a Wilson victory over the German-Americans," is unanimously expressed by the French press regarding the submarine armed ships controversy in America. The Senate's action, according to the Journal, shows that the American people are behind the President.

According to the Petit Parisien, the vote will make a profound impression on the European neutrals, "as it is the greatest neutral which has spoken."

President Wilson, according to the Figaro, now is armed by the Senate, and is certain to act. The opinion is expressed by Gaulois that after this President Wilson is hardly likely to settle differences with Germany diplomatically, "as it is clear that American opinion will not stand for American citizens being sent to the bottom of the sea, whether the vessels they sail by are armed or not."

SUBMARINE K-6 PICKED UP.

Is Being Towed to Pensacola by the Naval Tug Peoria.

Washington, March 5.—The naval tug Peoria reported to the Navy Department today that she had picked up the disabled submarine K-6, and was towing her to Pensacola. The K-6 developed engine trouble while bound for Key West for maneuvers, and was reported in distress of Jupiter Inlet last night, with the destroyer MacDonough by to see that she came to no harm. The Peoria was ordered from Pensocola to tow her in.

BATTLE OF VERDUN SHOWS NO CEASING

No Change in Position of the Opposing Armies.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER

French Statement Says From 40,000 to 50,000 Dead Germans Lie Before French Lines Around Douaumont and Vaux.

Paris, March 5.—It is stated semi-officially that the battle at Verdun continued yesterday throughout the day with the same intensity and without causing any change in the respective positions of the opposing armies. Fighting is still going for definite possession of the village of Douaumont.

The situation as a result of this second phase of the German offensive, is regarded as altogether different from that of the first days of the battle. The only progress made by the Germans was during the first two days of the second attack. For the last 48 hours they have not advanced.

The comparison also is in favor of the French by reason of the fact that the Germans now have lost the advantage of surprise, and also because the ground has been torn up to such an extent that it cannot be organized properly.

This information from semi-official sources points out that it must be demoralizing to the Germans to see some 40,000 to 50,000 corpses of their comrades lying before the French lines.

Forces Over Half Million.

Reinforcements brought up by the Germans since the inauguration of the second phase of the battle on Wednesday are estimated here at 250,000 mne, raising the total forces utilized by the assailants to more than a half million. Estimates of losses show wide variance.

Details of local actions and the size of the reserve forces brought up cause French observers to make the deduction that the Germans have paid avery heavy price for the six square miles of ground they have gained. In front of the village of Vaux, alone, 4,003 German corpses were counted after the eighth unsuccessful attack. This part of the battle, though overshadowed by the fight for Douaumont, is regarded in Paris as a serious check for the attackers. The Germans carried on the assault with great courage until the dead lay thick on the field. Then the officers, it is said, were compelled to urge on the troops as they clambered over the corpses of their fallen comrades for the last assaults.

The attack of Vaux began on the evening of March 2, after a furious shelling and continued until the following night, columns of Germans advancing simultaneously from the north and northwest tried to envelop the village. French artillery immediately opened a heavy fire which separated the first wave of Germans from their reinforcements. Nevertheless the fresh troops came on and observes saw plainly the tragic spectacle of lines of men plunging into the storm of steel and emerging thinned to half their strength. Some contingents lost six out of every ten men before even having fired a shot.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

The survivors, undaunted, resolutely stormed the French trenches and fought hand-to-hand in fierce melees at the outskirts of the village. The bitterest fighting was for possession of the road leading to Douaumont, the advantage of which was obvious. The Germans charged eight times there. The supreme effort was carried out by six regiments, advancing in close formation.

French machine guns did gruesome execution in the mass, and French infantry, held carefully under cover until the advancing force approached the trenches, leaping out to meet the onrush with cold steel. The fighting was finished in a few minutes. The Germans retired, leaving hundreds torn and tangled in the barbed wire defenses and thousands laid low by machine guns shots and bayonets.

As the battle proceeded, the strategy of General Petain, French commander at Verdun, is being compared more and more carefully with that of General Castelnau in the battle of Nancy. General Petan's withdrawal of the Douaumont plateau was like General Castelnau's withdrawal to the plateau of Amance away from the heaviest blows of the adversary to a dominating position from which all efforts failed to dislodge him. French officers predict General Petain's strategy will have the same result, so that the Germans will be compelled to seek a decision elsewhere on the front.

Immense Expenditure of Munitions.

French artillery officers who took party in the battle of Verdun estimate that during the first four days of the struggle the Germans discharged 2,000,000 shells, most of them of heavy calibres. The number of projectiles fired by the French probably was as great. Nothing like such an expenditure of munitions has been known before, even in the Champagne attack.

The whole theory of operations was to pulverize defenses at long range, drive out or kill defenders and then occupy the ground by massed rushes of infantry. The principle of the defense was to search out heavy pieces of the adversary with equally heavy shells, withdraw from demolished first line works and then, when those deserted trench webs were approached by attacking forces on the run, to catch them with multiplied enfiladng artillery and machine gun fire. At times, the fire was suddenly suspended and the attackers were engaged in hand-to-hand infantry clashes.

Fighting With Liquid

The Germans in their assaults are using several sorts of burning liquid projectors. One of these is in the form of a small tank which is carried on the back filled with a composition liquid which seems to be mostly kerosene.

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ESTIMATES GERMAN LOSSES AT 100,000

Thinks Climax of Verdun Conflict is Yet to Reach.

SOME GERMAN FAULTS

Lord Northcliffe Compares Them With Those of British at Gallipoli. German Deserrers Reveal Some of the Plans.

London, March 5—An account of the present situation around Verdun written by Lord Northcliffe, is published in The Times today. The writer believes the conflict here has not yet reached the climax of intensity and that the Germans will face even greater losses and resort to new expedients before accepting repulse. Nevertheless Lord Northcliffe's viewpoint is optimistic. He dilates on the slightness of the French losses as compared with those of the Germans. The German losses he estimates at 100,000 men.

The following are some of the striking passages from Lord Northcliffe's story:

"What are the secret motives underlying the German attempt to break the French line at Verdun, in which the crown prince's army is incurring such apalling losses? Is it financial, in view of the coming war loan? Is it dynastic or is it intended to influence doubting neutrals?

"From the evidence of German deserters it is known that th eattack originally intended to take place a month of two hence, when the ground was dry. Premature spring caused the Germans to accelerate their plans. There were two final delays, owing to bad weather, and then came the colossal onslaught on February 21.

"The Germans made a good many of the faults the British made at Gallipoli. They announced that something large was pending by closing the Swiss frontier. The French were fully warned by their own astute intelligence department. Their aeroplanes were not idle and if confirmation were needed it was given by deserters who, surmising the horrors to come, crept out of the trenches at night and lay down by the edge of the Meuse until morning and then gave themselves up, together with information that has since proved accurate.

"Things went wrong with the Germans in other ways. A Zeppelin that was to have blown up important railway junctions on the French line of communication was brought down at Revigny. Then the gigantic effort of Febuary 21 was frustrated by the coolness and tenacity of the French soldiers and the deadly curtain of fire of their gunners.

"It cannot be pretended that the German has in it anything of a military necessity. It was urged forward at a time of the year when weather conditions might prove a serious handicap in moving big guns and in the observation by aeroplane. Changes in temperature are somewhat more frequent here than elsewhere, and so sudden are these changes that not long ago there occurred the following incident—one of nature's romantic reminders of her power.

"The opposed French and German trenches, their parapets hard frozen, were so close that they were actually within hearing of each other. oward dawn a rapid thaw set in and the

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THEIR PROPERTY WAS SEIZED BY CARRANZA

Party of Thirty Nuns Arrive at New York.

Say Their Church and Convent, Valued at $250,000, Was Taken, and That They Were Forbidden to Work Longer in Mexico.

New York, March 5.—A party of 30 nuns, members of the Order of Salesians, who said their church and convent property at Morelas, Mexico, valued at $250,000, had been confiscated by the Carranza government, arrived here today on the steamship Antonio Lopez from Mexican ports.

The members of the party in charge of the Mother Superior, Francesca Chacony Antequera, are on their way to Spain. They said they had been forbidden to work longer in Mexico.

"Our convent, where for more than 12 years, we have been educating children of the peons, was closed early in December," one of the nuns said. "We were accused of being in sympathy with General Carranza's enemies and we were evidently convicted. At any rate we were told to leave, being allowed to take with us only our personal property.

"Friends of our order in Vera Cruz and other Mexican cities gave us shelter until the ship sailed. We were not subjected to any indignities, but it is hard to leave our work and hundreds of children who we have learned to love. Friends in Spain have paid our passage from Mexico to Madrid."

Reports of an epidemic of typhus in Mexico were confirmed by members of the party and by other passengers on board the ship. It was said, however, that a systematic cleaning up of the towns and widespread sanitation work, mainly under the direction of American doctors, was rapidly stamping out the disease and that the epidemic would be under control inside of two months.

HARD FOR GERMANS TO HOLD POSITIONS

French Vigorously Contest Attacks Around Verdun.

ENGLISH COAST RAIDED

Russians and Germans in Northwest Russia Fight Furiously For Possession of 14 Mine Craters. Six Taken by Russians.

The Germans in the region of Verdun are being hard held to the positions they occupy by the French. The fighting throughout the region is still vigorous but it consist mainly of artillery duels. Douaumont is the storm center, and there and in the wood to the east of Vacheraulville, on the east bank of the Meuse, have occurred the only infantry attacks. On both these sectors the Germans were repulsed by the French. The German attack at Douaumont extended from the Haudremont wood to Fort Douaumont, but according to raris, it was stopped by the curtain of fire and the rifles of the French infantry, and ended with the French holding their positions.

Paris reports that in the Woevre region about Fresnes, the bombardment is a powerful one, but adds that the French guns are answering those of the Germans here and along the whole of the Verdun front.

In Lorraine near the forest of Thiaville, the French fire, concentrated on the position the Germans had previously taken from the French, forced the Germans to evacuate them in order, according to Berlin, "to avoid unnecessary losses."

The Russians and Germans in northwest Russia have been fighting furiously near Illoukst for possession of the craters of 14 mines exploded by the Russians. Petrograd reports that six craters were captured by the Russians and that the Germans were surrounded in a partly demolished blockhouse, having suffered severe losses.

Unofficial dispatches from Bucharest report extensive Russian troop movements in Bessarabia. There has been another clash between Bulgarian soldiers and Greek frontier guards in the neighborhood of Macikovo on the Greco-Serb frontier.

The German commerce raider Moewe, the exploits of which have been sensational, has run the Entente Allies' blockade and entered a German port, unofficially declared to be Wilhelmshaven. Aboard the raider were 199 prisoners from vessels she had sunk, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars. In addition to sinking or capturing nearly a score of Brititsh, French and Belgian vessels, the Germans report that the Moewe has been sowing mines, one of which sank the British battleship King Edward VII.

The German airships have passed over points on the northeast coast of England dropping bombs.

FIGHTING IS VIOLENT

Heavy Attacks Reported by the French Around Douaumont.

Paris, March 5—Fighting of great violence continues at Douaumont, in the Verdun region, the war office announced this afternoon. The Germans made a heavy attack against the French front along the lineof the Haudremont wood to Douaumont fort. This

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PROTEST TO SENDING MEN TO THEIR DEATH

Turkish Women Break Into Railway Yards.

Throw Themselves on Rails to Prevent Troop Trains Leaving—Disappointment Over German Achievement at Verdun.

Odessa, Russia, via London, March 5—It is reported from Constantinople that Turkish women broke into railway yards whence troop trains were about to leave shouting protests against sending the men "to go to their death." They threw themselves on the rails in front of the trains. The authorities refrained from using force to remove them, these advices say, fearing a mutiny among the soldiers. The men were taken from the cars but later were sent off secretly by night.

It also is reported that the Turkish general staff declined to summon before a court martial Kiamil Pasha, commander of the Turkish army in the Caucasus, on account of certain disclosures which might be made. Consequently, the commander will receive an honorable discharge.

These reports say further that the people of Constantinople were led to believe that the German army had achieved a much greater victory at Verdun than was actually gained, and that when the facts were ascertained, rioting occurred. It is stated that German troops suppressed the rioting.

Forty persons are reported to have been killed in the wreck of a passenger train on the Berlin-Constantinople railway near Nish, Serbia. Investigation showed that rails had been loosened and many arrests have been made.

BRYAN'S INFLUENCE WILL PLAY A PART

But He Will Not Enter Controvery in House.

WILSON STRENGTHENED

Congressmen Who Have Been Asking for Delay on Vote Rallying to His Support—Further Debate in Senate Probable

Washington, March 5. — The influence of William Jennings Bryan will be felt in the fight over the armed ship issue, which administration leaders plan to bring to a vote in the House Tuesday. Mr. Bryan, who outlined his views in favor of warning Americans off armed merchantmen yesterday to Representative Stephens, of Nebraska, will come back from New York tomorrow to spend the day here, and he has an engagement for lunch with Representative Bailey, of Pennsylvania, at a hotel within stone's throw of the capital and in which eight congressmen make their homes. He will be there while the House rules committee is framing its rule to bring before the House for action after limited debate the report of the Foreign Affairs committee, recommending that the McLemore warning resolution be tabled and setting forth that the President should be permitted to exercise his constitutional right of handling diplomatic negotiations without interference from Congress.

Will Not Enter Controversy.

Mr. Bryan has declared that he would not participate actively in the controversy and his closest friends say he had no intention of changing his mind His views are well known, however, and they are being repeated industriously to members of the House. He leaves Washington again tomorrow night for Wilmington, Del., to deliver a lecture.

Although Mr. Bailey insisted today that no significance should be attached to the luncheon engagement, it was discussed everywhere with great interest. Among the members who live at the hotel are Speaker Clark and Representative Shackleford, the unofficial leader of the warning resolution advocates in the House.

"Mr. Bryan is very plain spoken about his views on the warning resolution," said Representative Stephens today, "but he will not start an open fight. At his request I introduced a resolution at the opening of Congress to warn Americans off ships and he still stands for it. Why should we beat the devil about the bush on this proposition? It is weak-kneed to try to dodge the real issue. The proposed vote on the McLemore proposition is not what the President wants, nor is it what the friends of the warning resolution want, so why should we vote on it?"

Tomorrow Mr. Stephens will communicate Mr. Bryan's views to Majority Leader Kitchin. Although Mr. Kitchin strongly favors the straight warning vote plan, doubt is expressed that he will oppose the administration programme on the floor in case of favorable action on it by the Rules committee. He frankly admints that the Democratic members of the Rules committee have shown no disposition thus far to entertain his suggestion favorably. If he cannot obtain the substitution of a straight vote resolution, Mr. Kitchin probably will vote to table the McLemore proposition on the ground that its form is bad.

President Gaining Supporters.

Administration leaders are hopeful that the agitation for a change in the plan will disappear without much further discussion in the Rules committee. House pilots of the tabling programme today said they were assured of a full Democratic vote in the Rules committee and a substantial majority on the floor. Hence they are for rushing the issue to a vote without further delay than is necessary. There was a substantial rallying to colors today in the President's congressional camp. Many representatives who on Saturday pleaded for time in the hope that they never would have to vote on the question, fell in line when they never would have to vote on the question, fell in line when they heard that the President had made a final demand for a vote to Acting Chairman Pou of the Rules committee on Saturday night. Scores of Democrats, home for the week-end, telegraphed they would return and support the President.

Unless there should arise unusual developments in the diplomatic negotiations with Germany or some American citizen should lose his life as a result of a submarine attack, no further action on the armed ships issue is looked for in the Senate. That there will be further debate on the subject is certain, however

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, and one of the principal proponents of the desirability of an official warning to Americans to keep off armed belligerent ships, has prepared a long address on the whole subject of the position of the United States as related to the European war. He has given notice that he will address the Senate. He will be replied to by Senator Sutherland, of Utah, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations committee.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, also proposes to keep the warning issue before the Senate as much as possible, and he will endeavor to get a vote on his warning resolution which was tabled last week and re-introduced. Administration leaders, backed by Republicans who support the President in this crisis, are in no mind now to permit another vote on the resolution and plan to force it to the Senate calendar probably to remain for the rest of the session.

Tomorrow the Senate will resume debate on the Shields Water Power bill,

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STREET CAR TRAFFIC CRIPPLED BY STRIKE

Union Carmen at Washington Demand Wage Increase.

Service, After 50 Per Cent Normal Runs Yesterday, Was Stopped at Dark Because of Fears of Trouble by Strikers.

Washington, March 5—Street car service in Washington stopped at dark tonight after about 50 per cent. of normal runs had been made throughout the first day of a strike of union carmen for higher wages and shorter hours. Both of the capital's companies announced that in view of attempts at violence it was deemed unwise to operate cars after nightfall and that service would be resumed at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow, when members of Congress, officials and the thousands of government clerks start for their desks will come the real test of the company's improvised car crews of clerks, shopmen and raw recruits. Suburbanites across the river in Virginia will not be affected, as the Virginia suburban lines are not involved in the strike.

The district commissioners conferred with representatives of the strikers and officials of the companies today in an effort to adjust the differences, but nothing definite was accomplished. A mass meeting of the men during the afternoon was addressed by visiting labor leaders, including "Mother Jones," of West Virginia. Tomorrow afternoon at another meeting the union's officers will report any proposals that may be forthcoming as a result of the activities of the commissioners.

Crowds gathered at various points along the lines today, but so far as could be learned there was no real violence. The strike began at 2:30 o'clock this morning after a union meeting that lasted until after midnight. It is estimated that nearly 1,500 car men responded to the call. The men want a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour and a nine-hour work day.

HARD FOR GERMANS TO HOLD POSITIONS

(Continued From Page One).

assault, the statemen says, was repulsed. The announcement follows:

"In Belgium to the south of Lombaertzyde, trenches of the enemy were demolished by our artillery.

"In the Argonne our batteries fired a great number of shots against the enemy's trenches and communicating lines in the region of LaHaute Chevauchee and at Boureuilles, where a fire was started.

"In the region of Verdun the fighting was confined principally to the village of Douaumont, continuing into the night. At six o'clock, the enemy, after a violent bombardment, launched a heavy attack against our lines from the Haudremont wood to the fort of Douaumont. This attack was repulsed by our curtain of fire and by the firing of our infantry.

"During the night the bombardment was continued with a fair degree of intensity over our whole front to the east of the Meuse and to the west at LeMort Homme and Cote De L'Oie."

An official statement issued by the war office tonight says, in reference to the Verdun situation:

"North of Verdun there was a very violent bombardment, particularly between the Haudremont wood and Fort Douaumont. The enemy, however, was not able to renew his attacks in that region.

"There has been no change as regards the village of Douaumont the immediate approaches to which we hold.

"In the wood to the east of Vacherauville an attack directed by the Germans against our advanced position, was completely repulsed."

GERMAN STATEMENT

Only Passing Mention Made of the Battle For Verdun.

Berlin, via London, March 5 — The battle at Verdun received only passing mention in the war official statement of today. It is said French artillery is keeping up a very heavy fire, especially in the region of Douaumont, but that there has been no further infantry fighting of great importance. The statement follows:

"Western front: Toward evening lively artillery fire of the enemy developed at several points on the front. Between the Meuse and the Moselle French artillery continued very active, especially in the region of Douaumont, which at times was bombarded with great violence. There was no lively infantry fighting.

"To avoid unnecessary losses we evacuated yesterday the trenches we captured from the French on February 28 near the forest of Thiaville northeast of Badonville (Lorraine) before the concentrated attacks of the enemy against these positions.

"Eastern front: In the neighborhood of Illoukst an attack planned by the Russians, following some mining operations against our posttions could not be carried out. Advances by reconnoitering parties of the enemy at other points were repulsed.

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID

Bombs are Dropped Over the Northeast Coast of England.

London, March 5—A Zeppelin raid took place Sunday night, when two hostile airships crossed over the northeast coast of England. The official statement announcing the raid gives no information as to the damage done.

"At the time of this report," the statement continues, "their movements have not been clearly defined. Some bombs were dropped which fell into the sea near the shore, but information is not available as to whether any damage was done on land. Further communications will be issued later."

EXPLODED 14 MINES

Russians Occupy Six German Craters, Says Official Reports.

Petrograd, via London, March 5—Severe fighting on the western front near Illoukst, following the exploding of 14 mines by the Russians, is told of in an official statement issued by General headquarters tonight.

"A terrific struggle ensued for the possession of the craters," the statement says. "We solidly occupied six of them. In one crater the Germans who suffered severe lesses are surrounded in half of a demolished blockhouse.

"About three o'clock yesterday morning the Germans, after artillery preparation of an hour and a half, attacked the villages of Alsevich, south of the small market town of Kroschine, and ten versts (6 1-2 miles) east of the Baronovichi railway station. We repulsed this attack without fire.

"On the front which General Ivanoff's troops are operating, our scouts occupied an enemy advanced trench near the bridgehead in the Mikhaltche region northwest of Usieczko. We repulsed three counter attacks on the enemy who attempted to regain the trench."

SCENE GROWING DAILY.

Struggle For Verdun Characterized as Being Only an Episode.

Paris, March 5.—The Duke of Rohan, member of the chamber of deputies and a captain of cavalry, who was twice wounded in the head during the fighting at Fort Douaumont, in an interview appearing today, says that the scene of the battle of Verdun is growing larger each day, and that the struggle for Douaumont is only an episode. The real German aim, he believes, is elsewhere. The duke describes the carnage as "awful there," and adds that "the snow is no longer white."

ESTIMATES GERMAN LOSSES AT 100,000

(Continued from Page One).

parapets melted and subsided and two long lines of men stood up, naked, as it were, before each other, face to face with only two possibilities—wholesale murder or a temporary unofficial peace for the making of fresh parapets.

"The situation was astounding—unique in the history of trench warfare.

"The French and German officers without conferring, turned their backs so that they might not see officially so unwarlike a scene. And the men on each side rebuilt the parapets without the firing of a single shot. This serves to illustrate the precarious weather in which the Germans have undertaken an adventure in which the elements play such a part.

"That the attack would prove costly the German staff must have known.

"As one gets near the great arena on which the eyes of the whole world are turned today, proofs or French efficiency and thoroughness are countless. As one approaches the battle the volume of sound becomes louder—at times terrific.

"Arrived at the battlefield there are a dozen vantage points from which with glasses or even the naked eye one can take in much that has happened. Verdun lies in a great basin. The town is being made into a second Ypres by the Germans. Its people have all gone, save a few who live below ground.

"Farther afield, the famous fort of Douaumont is pointed out. The storming of Douaumont, gunless and unmanned, was a military operation of little value. The Brandenburgers who now occupy the gunless Fort Douaumont are supplied prevariously with food by their comrades at night and are practically surrounded by the French.

"Who are the men who are organizing the great battle for the French side? General Petain, lately a colonel is still in his fifties and most of his staff are much younger. During a brief meal the general discussed the battle as though he was merely an interested spectator. In appearance he resembles Lord Roberts. His rise has been so rapid that he is little known to the French people.

"The present attack on Verdun is by far the most violent incident of the whole western war. The bombardment is continuing and the massed guns of the Germans are of greater calibre than ever have been used in such numbers. Yet the superb calm of the French people, the efficiency of ther rorganization and the equipment of the cheery soldiers convince one that the men in the German machine would never be able to compare with them, even if France had not the help of her allies.

"The true morale of the Verdun fighting is that the French with a comparatively small loss of ground have warded off the attack of armies outnumbering them originally three to one.

"There is no means of estimating how long the battle of Verdun may still rage. The French are confident that they have the measure of the enemy, both in men and material, and that unless the bombardment is followed by infantry attacks of far greater vigor and persistence than any yet executed by the enemy the defending force will have time to make its positions practically impregnable.

"Verdun is not likely to be taken."

BATTLE OF VERDUN SHOWS NO CEASING

(Continued From Page One.)

Attached to the nozzle is an igniting apparatus.

The liquid is projected by means of a hand pump. The radius of action depends on the skill and the physical effort of the man who projects it but it is ordinarily from 60 to 90 feet.

Some French soldiers have been burned to a crisp by the flaming liquid. Other chemical weapons used by the Germans in this battle include asphyxiating shells, vapors which irritate the eye, and incendiary shells.

FOUR OTHER MEN HELD FOR SHOOTING BENNIE WEINSTEIN

Two of Them Say They Were Hired by Shirt Makers to Do Shooting.

New York, March 5.—Four men, in addition to William Sherwood, arrested in connection with the shooting of Bennie Weinstein, a guard employed by manufacturers affected by the shirt makers' strike, were held by a magistrate in $50 bail each today. Sherwood's alleged confession that he was employed to do the shooting by the shirt makers' union is said by the police to have been corroborated in statements signed by William Fisher and Richard Harrison, two of the men in custody.

Samuel Martin, a delegate of the union, and Jose Bonjiano are the other prisoners. The latter, according to the police, are alleged by Sherwood to have hired him to kill Weinstein, paying him $100, in cash and promising him that he would be put on the pay roll of the union at $25 a week in return for his service.

Weinstein, who signed the complaints against the men and seven other guards were escorting 100 girls to the I. Kaplan & Sons' factory Friday, when they were attacked by four men who fired on them with revolvers.

Meetings of the shirt makers and the customs tailors, who also ar eon strike, were held today to arrange for picketing the shops of their former employers.

CONGESTION HAS DISAPPEARED

British Mercantile Marine Answers Call of the Government.

Liverpool, March 5—Although six months ago from forty to fifty steamers were lying in the Mersey at one time waiting for a chance to dock, today this congestion has almost entirely disappeared and what delay does occur is due to a shortage of labor rather than a lack of berthing accomodations. The chief reason for the falling away in the amount of tonnage coming into Liverpool is the heavy call the government has made on the British mercantile marine.

Official returns for Liverpool show that from January 1 to February 4 of this year 267 vessels aggregating 703,030 tons were reported inwards as compared with 328 ships of 861,224 tons for the corresponding period of last year, while 285 ships of 754,502 tons cleared outward this year as against 367 ships of 1,118,564 tons for last year for the same period.

No reduction in freights appear in sight owing to the shortage of bottoms. The government is exercising its control of shipping by forcing the steamers to devote themselves mainly to foodstuffs.

MAIMED RETURN TO WORK.

Mutilated Frenchmen Resume Occupations Successfully.

Paris, March 5.—Thus far maimed soldiers have been able to resume their occupations with far greater success than had been anticipated. One instances of the adaptability of these mutilated men is the case of Private Schuler, who suffered 52 wounds and who had his right arm amputated. He has resumed clerical work and in three months' time has learned to write a fine copper-plate page with his lef hand.

Minister of Labor Metin has instructed the official employment agencies not only to accept and act immediately upon all maimed soldiers' applications for employment, but to provoke applications from such men by all proper means of publicity.

SHORTAGE OF PAPER.

May Cause Reintroduction of School Slate in England.

London, March 5. — The shortage of paper caused by the war may lead to the reintroduction of the banished school slate, or a specially prepared board substitute. The hygienic objection is met by the assertion that with proper safeguards, such as the insistence upon the use of the sponge and the retention by each child of its own slate, the likelihood of infection is reduced to a minimum. The trouble has always been that sponges are regarded by the average child in the light of a superfluity

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL

Grand Event for 1916 is Formally Opened at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., March 5—The Mobile Mardi Gras carnival of 1916 was formally opened here tonight when Governor Charles Henderson, of Alabama, threw the switch that flashed on myriads of lights. The principal illumination was an immense flag of colored bulbs. "Preparedness" was emphasized by fog horns concealed in tree tops, suggestive of enemy aerplanes.

London, March 5. — Lloyds' reports that the British steamer Rothessay has been sunk. Her crew was saved. The Rothessay was a vessel of 2,007 tons. Her home port was Cardiff. The last report of the steamer shows that she arrived in Barcelona, Spain, February 2, from the Clyde.

Mrs. Grant's Retort.

The Grant administration brought a brilliant throng of military officers to the capital, and the young people of the president's family—he had a daughter and several sons—made the White House gay. Mrs. Grant was plain in appearance, unpretentious in manner, but genuinely hospitable and quicker witted than she was generally given credit for being.

Addressed in French by a young diplomat at one of her receptions, she responded in English.

"Ah!" said the bumptious foreigner, attempting to be facetious. "Madame does not speak French? How surprising! In Europe all the ladies of the upper class speak French and generally two or three other languages besides."

"I know," said Mrs. Grant dryly, "and can understand why this must be on a continent divided into so many small kingdoms, some of them smaller than our smallest states, each speaking a different language, but in our great, united country, one language only is spoken from end to end of it. We need no other."

The abashed foreigner retired.—Exchange.

RUN-DOWN WOMEN

We Have a Remedy That Will Cost You Nothing, if It Does Not Help You.

Wilmington women will please realize that we mean just what we say in the above heading. Letters like the following prove the efficiency of Vinol in such cases:—

"For the benefit of the other tired women, I want to say that I keep house for seven in my family. I became rundown, and all played out, I did not seem to have any life in me and looked badly. I read so much about Vinol I decided to try it and I must say it helped me in every way It built me up so I felt like a new woman, and my friends said they could see a great change in me." Mrs. John M. Waldron, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

We recommend Vinol to our customers as the greatest strength creator we know—due to the extractive medicinal elements of fresh cod livers, without oil, combined with peptonate of iron and beef peptone, all dissolved in a pure medicinal wine.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Frohman's Generosity.

Mr. Heyman said to Charles Frohman one day:

"Do you know you are not doing right in sending money to all the people who write and tell you they are in hard luck? They may be imposing on you."

"There may be some that are imposing," Frohman answered, "but I know that there are others in want, so I can't afford to make a mistake."—New York World.

Patriotic James.

In some school not located—locate it to please yourself—the teacher was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's farewell address?"

The new boy rose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.—Current Opinion.

Old English Customs.

The ladies of Edward IV.'s time dined at 11 in the morning and were in bed shortly after 8 at night. Perhaps none of the old English customs has undergone such a change as the number of meals taken a day and the times of retiring to rest.

Meat Crisps

A Concentrated Poultry Feed Made of Select Meat. "For the Hen that Lays the Golden Egg." Write for Prices and Circular.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Read Star Business Locals.

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"SERVICE FIRST"

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MAIL CAMPAIGNS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 3rd, 1916.

Wilmington Star Co.,
City,

Gentlemen:-

Please do not publish any more "ads" for us until further requested.

We haven't yet recovered from the effects of our last "copy" published by you on Sunday, which took so well that we have almost as much as we can do to keep abreast of our work.

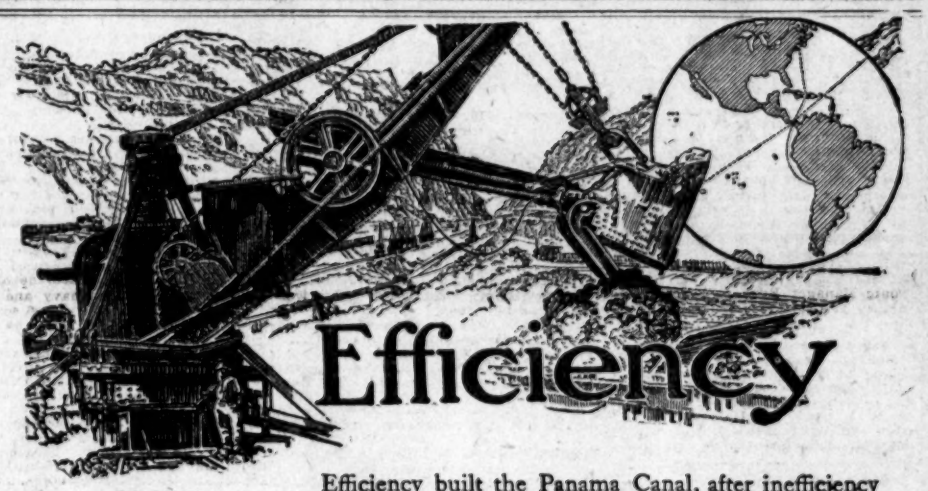
Having supplemented our newspaper advertising with some of our own Multigraph letters, (direct mail advertising), we are obliged to curtail further publicity for the present, until we can "catch up" a bit.

Thanking you for your splendid service and cooperation at all times, and with appreciation of your paper as an advertising medium, I am,

Very truly yours,

Meares Harriss

Manager.



Efficiency

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General Roofing Mfg. Co.

You can identify CERTAIN-TEED Roofing by the name, which is conspicuously displayed on every roll or bundle. Look for this label, and be satisfied with none that doesn't show it.

Efficiency built the Panama Canal, after inefficiency failed. The efficiency of the U. S. Navy without adding a ship to it. It took over 8,000 miles out of the trip from New York to San Francisco, and changed the highway between London and Australia from Suez to Panama.

Efficiency insures against lost motion—it produces the utmost service out of equipment and yields the finest product, at the least cost.

Certain-teed

Roofing

is an Efficiency Product

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls, also in slate-surfaced shingles.

There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs; from the largest sky-scraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply (1, 2 or 3). Experience proves that it lasts longer.

Every advantage that men, money and machinery can offer is used to increase the production, maintain the quality and lower the cost. Each of the General's enormous mills is advantageously located to serve the ends of efficient manufacture and quick distribution. Each is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. Raw materials are purchased in enormous quantities and far ahead of the needs of manufacturing, thus guarding against the increased cost due to idle machinery. This also insures favorable buying, and the pick of the market.

Expert chemists at each mill are employed to select and blend the asphalts, and every roll of CERTAIN-TEED is made under their watchful care.

CERTAIN-TEED resists the drying-out process so destructive to ordinary roofing, because the felt is thoroughly saturated with a blend of soft asphalts, prepared under the formula of the General's board of expert chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalts, which keeps the inner saturation soft. This makes a roofing more pliable, more impervious to the elements than the harder, drier kind.

GENERAL ROOFING MANUFACTURING COMPANY

World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

WAKE FOREST BASKETBALL QUINT MAKES GREAT RECORD

Not a Single Game Lost in the State—Championship Undisputed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., March 5.—The Wake Forest basketball team closed the most successful season in the histofy of the college the past week, setting a record that has not been made in the State for years, and a record that no quint can more than expect to equal, for the Baptist aggregation went through the season, meeting every college, five in the State, save one, without losing a single game in the State. Eighteen games were played in all, resulting in sixteen victories, with over half of the eighteen games staged on foreign floors. By establishing a perfect record in the State Wake Forest has the undisputed championship of North Carolina for 1916.

The Baptists in their eighteen games rolled up a huge score at the expense of their opponents—804 points representing the total score registered by the combined efforts of the team, while Wake Forest's opponents total score in the eighteen games amounted to 382 points. Probably no team in the South can point to such a phenomenal record, taking into consideration that Wake Forest met strong and representative teams of three States, and over half of the games were played away from hime.

Wake Forest has had a wonderful season and it is the first time in years that the State title has been definitely decided and placed beyond dispute. But the Baptists have had an equally as wonderful team—well-balanced, fast, and well-coached, and it is the last factor that has contributed much to the success of the team, for all Wake Forest men give the credit that is due to Coach Crozier.

MANAGER RAYMOND RYAN IS EN ROUTE TO ROCKY MOUNT

Pilot of the "Down Homers" Expected to Arrive by Friday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 5.—Manager Raymond Ryan is en route to this city, according to the announcement from baseball headquarters this morning. He is expected to arrive here Friday of the present week. The Down Homer directing hand left Varsellies, Ohio, on Thursday last and is spending a day or two in conference in Cincinnati, and he has left there already and is now making calls at several points in Ohio, and West Virginia in the interest of the Tar Heels. Manager Ryan may sign one or two more players while en route, while there is a probability that he may secure trade from the list of last year's Virginia League champions.

Ryan will be in Richmond early this week and will spend a day there in conference with Billy Smith, manager of the Virginia International leaguers, at which time the dates will be fixed for the exhibition games in this city and some other matters disposed of. With the best of luck in the handling of the business to be taken up en route Manager Ryan will in all probability arrive Wednesday or Thursday

New Orleans, March 5—The Cleveland Americans won the first exhibition game of the training season here today when they defeated the New Orleans team of the Southern Association, 9 to 5. Two home runs, numerous two and three base hits and brilliant fielding plays featured the contest.

San Antonio, Tex., March 5.—The St. Louis Nationals, defeated yesterday by the San Antonio team of the Texas League, turned the tables today and won the second game of the exhibition series, 11 to 9.

ALBRIGHT VS. GARDNER.

Aggressive Mat Artist to Go Up Against Charlotte Favorite Tuesday.

Charlotte, N. C., March 5.—Con Albright, triumphant over Joe Turner, Young Olsen, and many other of the foremost middleweights of the country, will stack up against Pink Gardner on the auditorium mat Tuesday evening. The visiting wrestler has recently returned eastward after a tour through Ohio and other states of the middle west, where he emerged victorious in practically all of the number of matches in which he participated.

Albright, who is one of the sturdiest physical specimens of his class in the grappling game, is also a wrestler of long experience, although still youthful. He is known as one of the most aggressive mat artists in the game and with a soft spot in his heart for the mix-up stuff; carrying the fight to his opponent on all possible occasions. In support of his claims as to the large number of battles in which he has been the winner, the wrestler has forwarded to this city a host of press clippings from many portions of the country; each announcing a victory and speaking in glowing terms of the middleweight's ability.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 5 — Eddie Pullen won the George Washington sweep-stakes, a 100 miles automobile race, which was the feature event at the opening here today of the new Ascot speedway. His time was one hour, thirty minutes and forty-two seconds.

Cincinnati, March 5—The Cincinnati National League baseball team left here today for their spring training camp at Shreveport, La. Eighteen players, including Manager Herzog, were in the party.

FLOOD WATERS FALLING.

Believed Planting of Spring Crops May Not Be Delayed.

New Orleans, March 5.—W. C. Barton, Federal engineer at the Buck Ridge crevasse, believes from present indications that the crevasse can be closed in time for the planting of spring crops. Reports tonight stated the water was falling inside and outside the crevasse and that the opening had remained at a width of 1,900 feet for several days.

Within ten days or two weeks, Engineer Barton stated, the entire Tensas district levee line would be out of danger. No further weak spots were reported in any of the levees in Louisiana.

SCOONER'S CREW SAVED

British Sailing Vessel Montana Wrecked—Severe Storm.

St. Pierre, Miq., March 5—Guided by the searchlights of the United States coast guard cutter Seneca, the crew of seven men of the British schooner Montana, whose anchor chains had parted in a gale last night, steered the vessel to a safe spot and reached short in safety. The schooner was wrecked.

The Montana, with a cargo of frozen herring, was bound from St. Johns, N. F., for Halifax. The storm which was still raging today, was declared by maritimers to be the worst that has been known here for a long time.

London, March 3 (Delayed by censor).—The Norwegian steamship Paul Pagh from Port Arthur, Texas, February 1, for Gothenburg, with a cargo of cotton seed cakes, has been taken into Kirkwall for examination by the British authorities.

Greenport, N. Y., March 5.—Henry A. Reeves, for more than 60 years editor of the Republican Watchman in this village, died here today, aged 83. He was at one time a member of Congress.

"The Face With a Smile Wins," Says Beautiful Hazel Dawn

Famous Players-Paramount Star is Known as "The Girl with the Famous Smile," Soon to be Seen in New Photoplay.

When Mother Nature endowed beautiful Hazel Dawn with a head of golden hair, she also wreathed her lovely face with the infectious smile of the rising sun. At the age of eight the Famous Players' star beamed her way into the heart of a crusty old sea captain while sailing for Europe where she remained for several years studying the violin and cultivating her voice in London, Paris and Munich. Then came her great success in "The Pink Lady," in which she smiled her way into everlasting popularity both in this country and abroad. Then abandoning her voice and her violin, Miss Dawn smiled her first really international smile in the photoplay, "One of Our Girls," for the celluloid replica of that winsome smile was distributed to the far corners of the earth.

HAZEL DAWN

The Famous Players Girl with the Famous smile, who will soon appear in another Paramount Picture "My Lady Incog."

Now this popular favorite will shortly appear in another Famous Players-Paramount production, "My Lady Incog," which was written especially for her. Her delightful performances in "Niobe," "The Masqueraders," "Clarissa," and other photoplay successes, assure another big achievement for Miss Dawn.

POPE AGAIN LIFTS VOICE FOR PEACE

(Continued From Page One.)

exhortations and counsels, to persuade the belligerent nations to lay down their arms and adjust their dissensions in a way compatible with human dignity by means of an amicable entente.

"We threw ourselves, as it were, between the belligerent peoples as a father between his son in a struggle. We conjured them in the name of that God, whose justice and charity are infinite to renounce their designs of mutual destruction to make known once for all with clarity in a direct or indirect manner the desires of each of the parties taking into consideration within the limits of justice and possibility, the aspirations of the peoples, accepting, if need be, for the sake of equity and the common good of nations, the obligatory and necessary sacrifices of pride and particular interests.

"Such was and such remains the only way of settling the monstrous conflict according to the rules of justice and for arriving at a peace which would be advantageous, not alone to one of the parties, but to all, and which would be just and lasting.

"Our paternal voice unhappily has not been heeded up to the present and the war continues furiously with all its horrors.

"Notwithstanding that, we cannot and must not keep silent. It is not permitted to the father, whose sons are engaged in fierce battles among themselves to cease warning them because they do not heed his exhortations and tears.

"On the other hand you know that our repeated appeal for peace did not obtain the desired effect. It had, however, a profound echo in, and permeated like a balm, the heart of the belligerent peoples and moreover in that of the peoples of the entire world, and awoke a lively and ardent desire to see the bloody conflict settled as soon as possible.

"It is not possible for us, therefore, to refrain from raising once again our voice against this war which appears to us as the suicide of civilized Europe. We must not forget and suggest and indicate when circumstances permit any means which would be likely to contribute to attaining this much desired goal.

"IRISH DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE" IS WRITTEN

"Friends of Irish Freedom" Demand That Americans Be Warned.

New York, March 5.—Resolutions termed "an Irish declaration of independence" appealing for the recognition of Ireland as a nation by the powers of the world, and demanding that Americans be warned not to travel on ships carrying contraband, were adopted today by the Friends of Irish Freedom, a national organization formed here yesterday as the outgrowth of a conference alleged to degne the attitude which it is contended Irishmen in this country should assume toward Great Britain.

"England for years has worked openly and secretly to re-write our history," the resolutions declared. "Never more strongly than at the present moment has she been prepared for armed conflict against the United States whenever the moment for armed action shall seem to her to have arrived.

"We call upon the President and Conogress of the United States to do what is necessary to place the American flag, both on the navy and merchant marine, in a position of equality with the flags of other nations upon the seven seas.

"Today, not alone the Irish race, but the enemies of England realize that for the peace of the world England must be deprived of mastery and dominion over Ireland.

"Finally we appeal to the concert of the powers, and particularly to America, to recognize that Ireland is a European and not a British island—to appreciate that its complete independence from the British empire is vital to the freedom of the seas.

"And we ask in the name of the Irish race—unconquered and unquerable—for a seat at the congress of nations to present the cause of Ireland."

TO INVESTIGATE EXPLOSION.

Naval Board to Place Responsibility For Preble Accident.

San Diego, Cal., March 5.—A naval board of investigation convened today on the naval repair ship Iris in an effort to fix responsibility for the gasoline explosion aboard the destroyer Preble yesterday, which resulted in the death of Coxswain Arthur Grossert and the injury to five seamen. The board expects to complete its work and report tomorrow.

According to unofficial reports the board found that the fatal explosion was caused by one of the Preble's crew striking a match in a compartment filled with gasoline fumes in which some of the men were repairing the rudder gear.

HOT WEATHER IN TEXAS.

By Leaps and Bounds Temperature Rises as High as 95 Degrees.

Dallas, Tex., March 5.—Temperatures rose by leaps and bounds in the southwest in the last 48 hours. Gainesville, Texas, sweltered in a temperature of 95 degrees, a rise of 63 degrees in 36 hours. The mean temperature in north Texas today was 82 degrees, the highest ever known at this season of the year, according to local weather bureau records.

The temperature here at 4 o'clock was 66 degrees. Saturday morning freezing weather prevailed. Oklahoma City reported 12 degrees above zero Saturday morning and 84 above this afternoon.

PREPARE TO FLEE

Twenty-Two Americans Will Leave Upon Approach of Villa Troops.

Douglas, Ariz., March 5. — Twenty-two Americans employed at El Tigre, a mining camp in eastern Sonora, prepared today to flee to the border in automobiles the moment Villa troops, reported mdarching on the town, come in sight. Three hundred Carranza troops have been concentrated at El Tigre to meet the Villa force, which is estimated at from 400 to 700, according to Ives C. LeLevier, Mexican consul here.

BRYAN FOR NOBEL PRIZE

His Name is Suggested by Prominent Austrian Parliamentarian.

Zurich, March 5—Dr. Alois Heilinger, a prominent member of the Austrian parliament, has addressed a letter to the Nobel committee at Stockholm, recommending that the Nobel peace prize for 1916 be awarded to William J. Bryan for his endeavors to stop American export of munitions, which Dr. Heilinger writes would have already ended the war and brought about peace negotiations under the powerful Aegis

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Our salesmen are in Wilmington today, proving by actual burning test the purity of Sovereign Cigarettes. Watch him burn the paper and

BE CONVINCED!

Illustration shows a roll of finest quality imported French cigarette paper, used exclusively on SOVEREIGN cigarettes.

Do You Know *Why*

you get that wonderful flavor in SOVEREIGN Cigarettes?

A *better blend* of your favorite Southern-grown, Old Belt tobaccos than was ever put into a cigarette. Rolled in the *best cigarette paper* in the world.

Many grades of paper are used in the manufacture of cigarettes. The lower the grade the nearer it comes to ordinary paper, and you know how that smells when burning — how it smoulders, goes out, and leaves a lot of black, charred, soot-like ash.

Light a piece of SOVEREIGN paper and note how it burns — quickly, — perfectly, — odorless, — leaving only a trace of *pure white ash* — which reduces to nothing at your touch! *Proof* of its Purity!

Coupons also Good for Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

This Week's Bargains

3 Saw Mills.	5 Iron Water Tanks.
1 Brick Plant.	6 Duplex Steam Pumps.
2 Boilers and Engines on wheels.	500 Valves.
3 Planers.	100 Grate Bars.

Call early and you will not regret if it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass Copper or other metals.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $3 50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

A son may refuse to recognize his father, but he is still his father's son. The sheep in my meadow may wander off to the mountains, but they are still my sheep. I may insist that I am my own master and that I belong to nobody but myself. I may brag and bluster over my independence and insist that I can serve God or not as I please, but this does not alter the fact and I know it. Deep down in my heart I know that I am not my own and that the Lord is my only rightful master. —EDWARD LEIGH PELL.

What does a party without discipline expect to achieve?

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," by getting them to harbor malice in politics.

Some folks are contending that it wasn't Butler's victory but those who want to know the truth about it needn't search anybody but Butler.

In a matter concerning international rights, it is not a question as to whether loyal Americans are for Wilson, but it is whether they are for their country against all others.

Says the Baltimore Sun paragrapher: "Once we were present when a riot arose over a game of mumbletypegs" Gee! Which one of the ladies started the riot?

It is stated that after Marion Butler had gotten Col. E. C. Duncan's goat, the Colonel laughed. Maybe he laughed because he had a mental vision of what the Democrats will do to Butler's goat during the campaign.

A Jonah friend of ours says it is a mistake for people to attribute the rise in the price of gasoline to a squeeze. He says that just as soon as he bought an automobile the price of gasoline went up on him, and he is satisfied that it will stay up till he can swap his chug wagon for a horse. He is afraid to do that, however, for fear the horse would die on him.

The House of Representatives has to show its hand today. No doubt some of the absentees hoped the House would act last week while they were away, but it decided to await their return. The congressmen who toe the mark and vote according to their convictions, one way or the other, are more entitled to respect than the artful dodger who thinks he can evade a responsibility without being caught at it.

We hear of factories which own stores, but we once knew a store which owned a factory and also established a newspaper. The firm held onto the factory but got hold of a newspaper man and presented him the entire newspaper plant to induce him to locate in the village and run a paper to aid in its development The village is now a city. One firm can make a city, if it is the right kind of firm.

Says the Durham Herald: "If the Republican party wants to follow Mr. Butler, that is all right, just so a majority of the people of North Carolina do not get that idea into their heads." The majority went with him once, and it took the State several years to pull itself out of the mire and get over its degredation. When the people have once ridded themselves of a scourge, we shouldnt think they would wish to try it again

Appropriations for conserving the Mississippi valley from the ravages of that rampant waterway have been put in the "pork barrel" class. Yet the Mississippi flood this year has taken such a toll in life and property as to demonstrate the folly of a government which permits such economic waste. The trouble about most of the anti-"pork barrel" agitators is that they don't know one when they see it. They ought to know enough to discriminate. Some of the most meritorious waterways projects in this country suffer because of the false vision which some well-meaning people have.

HANDS OFF!

The House of Representative is expected to act today as the Senate did last Friday with regard to one or more of the pending resolutions warning Americans from taking passage on armed merchantmen and denying the issuance of passports to Americans to go abroad on such ships in view of the German notification that armed ships will be sunk without warning. The Senate voted down the Gore resolution by a vote of 68 to 14, but it is expected that the McLemore resolution of similar import, which the House is likely to take up today, will result in a closer vote than that in the Senate.

No doubt the House will be just as emphatic in declaring against warning American travelers and denying them passports to go on armed merchant ships, for it is certainly not the province of either the Senate or the House to take in hand the foreign relations of the country. That is the constitutional prerogative of the executive branch of the government and it would be unwarrantable interference by the legislative branch. Fancy that either house should take to itself the matter of handling our foreign relations by a series of resolutions!

The action of the Snate in voting down the Gore resolution has been interpreted in a dozen different ways. It has been explained that "the Senate stands by Wilson," that "the Senate backs Wilson," etc. The truth is that the Senate voted "hands off" and decided to attend to its own business and let President Wilson attend to his. Quite naturally it means that the Executive is not to be interfered with and that the Senate stands ready to back up his foreign policy.

The agitation in the House and Senate against President Wilson's policy was tying his hands, so it was necessary to halt and let the two houses put down their agitators, so that the uncertainty of the situation would not prove embarrassing to President Wilson's negotiations.

Under international law, President Wilson wants to go as far as he can under international law in safeguarding the rights of Americans traveling on the sea, and it is not the province of Congress to abrogate those rights and leave the President absolutely without ground for further diplomatic negotiation. Were Congress so to act, the President would have to throw up his hands and leave it to Congress. That certainly would leave our foreign relations in a pretty kind of mess.

NO FIT PLACE FOR A GOOD MAN.

The treatment accorded Col. Carl Duncan and Dr. Cy Thompson by the Republican State convention simply shows what can happen to men with good reputations except as to politics. It ought to be a warning to dissatisfied Democrats who possibly may think they can go over to the G. O. P. and stay there without getting it broke off in them at some time or other in the long run, or thereabouts. Democrats are so fair-minded that even when Republicans give each other a raw deal, it rouses up a sense of resentment, so we find the Democratic New Bern Sun-Journal saying this:

"One of the sneakiest, low down stunts pulled off at the recent Republican convention was the hissing and howling down of Dr. Cyrus Thompson. Regardless of the fact that Dr. Thompson is a Radical, he is a gentleman and has done more for his party than any other one man in this State. That the Republicans should be so degenerate that they should insult Dr. Thompson shows their true calibre."

Dr. Thompson is an Onslow man and so he is one of our fellow Eastern North Carolinians. He made a mistake when he left the good old Democratic party and joined the Republican party, but he is a man of strong individuality and acknowledged ability, and got crossed in his convictions some sixteen or eighteen years ago. He is a man of intense earnestness and is bound to go his route when he sees it his own way. We confess we hated to see him leave us when he did, for if the Republican party were to acquire a whole lot of men like him, it would get so respectable that it wouldn't be healthful for the North Carolina loving Democracy.

The "rehabilitated Republican party" ought to be ashamed of treating him and Colonel Duncan as it did recently at Raleigh, but we are not at all surprised at what it did. It is all plain proof that the G. O. P. isn't sufficiently regenerated to be trusted with taking in hand the affairs of the beloved State of North Carolina. The Republicans will fan out just as sure as they are trusted. The party hasn't in it the element that can be depended upon. That is all there is to it.

TAKING CHANCES ON COTTON

Intelligent farmers are very much like the cotton bulls and bears on the New York Cotton Exchange, for they expect to make or break on their judgment. The bears, for instance, will muster up all the dope and argument they can as to reasons why cotton is going to be low in price next fall, while the bulls take the other side and furnish reasons why the price is going to be way up yonder. Those who are impressed with the bear argument put up their money on it, while the high price optimists put their money on the bull side. The thing, therefore, as to advising a cotton or a tobacco grower as to cutting down the acreage in those crops is to present the reasons and let the farmers figure on their own chances. They decide about like everybody else, and they will diversify their crops and curtail cotton or tobacco acreage as their judgment suggests.

Recently the cotton bears pointed out and submitted arguments as to why the price of cotton would be bound to decline. They emphasized the war situation, high war ocean freight rates, depleted purchasing ability in Europe and rumored increased acreage in the South. The bulls contended otherwsie and pointed out that if the war should end by next fall cotton would go on a boom. Speculators believed with the bears and cotton soon cropped off to the tune of $5 a bale. However, the bear argument does not have much effect on Georgia farmers, for the Savannah News says:

"Crop diversification not only is making Georgia farmers more certain of a sufficient return for their labor, but also is causing many acres of new land to be cleared and put under cultivation. According to some estimates, the acreage of cotton this year will show a big increase over that planted to the staple last year, but apparently the planters are not making the mistake of staking their all on cotton. The increased acreage in some sections probably is the result of a desire to get a good lead on the boll weevil; and if enough land is planted to corn, wheat, oats and hay and other food and feed crops, the farmers can afford to take a chance on a larger cotton acreage."

While the Georgia farmers are going to plant more cotton, the News commends their wisdom for growing something else, but their danger is in growing very little of something else. The farmers are going to take chances on the boll weevil and the war conditions as well, and either one or the other or both is liable to knock them out. If the boll weevil, now in their country, reaches them in time, their cotton experience will be sad to relate, but even there are the other possibilities of war.

The Georgians really ought to leave it to North Carolinians to take chances on cotton, for they are not menaced by the weevil, but with increased acreage ideas prevailing in Georgia and Texas, the two leading cotton growing states, the North Carolina farmer's judgment is more likely to be for diversification.

A FAIR FIGHT BETWEEN MUTUAL INTERESTS.

Mr. Robert C. Wright, freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was in Baltimore recently and had occasion to make a talk to the business men of that city. He was mindful of the fact that the interests of cities and communities and railroads become antagonistic now and then with the result that there is a fight over their contentions. These things cannot be very well helped, but in his address Mr. Wright played the diplomat and preached a new philosophy that must strike one as very sensible for all the interests concerned. He made a plea for "mutual confidence" in the relations between the railroads and the people, and among other things he said:

"Let us have confidence in each other. If we don't understand the other's viewpoint, let us talk it over, and if we still cannot reach the same conclusion, let us then submit it with no feeling to the proper Commission or Court, in order that a settlement may be reached. Then, let's be good sports and stand by the decision and not keep on complaining that the other fellow won't do what we want. Above all, let's believe that each wants to be fair. Let us give each other a chance to show why he thinks he is fair and retain through any difference of opinion confidence in each other, which will make for a furtherance in each other of the mutual help of business men and railroads, which goes to make the prosperity of the nation."

Mr Wright was really making a plea for a fair fight, without prejudice, so the rights of communities and the railroads as well can be determined on their merits. Frequently unreason and prejudice have too much to do with business differences, especially where the public is concerned. Communities ought to contend for what is fair and no more, and the railroads ought to give communities a square deal when it is their right to have it.

The interests of the railroads and their territory are so closely allied that they must to a large extent be mutual. The railroads and the communities they serve are interdependent so far as progress and development are concerned, and when one's interests are hurt it hurts the other's, just as well. A railroad which retards the development of its territory by discrimination or exploitation would be killing the goose that lays the golden egg for it. Likewise, a community which would cripple its transportation facilities, so necessary for development, would be throwing obstacles in the way of its own progress.

Mutual understandings, by which contending interests of any kind in a community get a frank view of each other's side, go farther towards progress than can ever be accomplished by "bitter fights," "wars to the hilt," etc.

CURRENT COMMENT

Now that a flour mill is assured at Cerro Gordo, another field of labor is opened up to the farmers of this county—that of wheat growing. The Farm Demonstrator, Mr. J. J. Hendren, suggests that the farmers grow only enough at first for their own consumption. Later the crop can be enlarged enough for commercial purposes. The fact that the wheat crop will reduce the cotton acreage is, in our opinion, reason enough for the cultivation of the crop.—Whiteville News-Reporter.

For a year Chicago has been Republican. The election of Mayor Thompson in 1915 was seized upon by Republicans as a "sign" of a crumbling Democracy and a rampant Republicanism. But in the recent primaries Mayor Thompson's followers were beaten in their own party There has been a crime wave in the city, and the Thompson "boom" for the Presidency which somebody started is heard of no more. The Thompson victory a year ago was not a straw indicating that the political wind was blowing in the Republican direction, but the straw at which the Republican drowning man was grasping—Savannah News.

Acquisition of Lower California through proper means would be approved by the people of the Pacific coast, at least. Probably it would meet with small, if any, opposition elsewhere. The principal reasons for the suggestion are military. From time to time there have been excitements engendered by the use of Magdalena Bay as a naval base, or at least of its purported use. That in case of hostile approach it would be useful to an enemy there is no doubt. Mexico seems not to have much use for the territory mentioned. Such possibilities as it may hold in a commercial way are permitted to lie supine. Now that Mexico shows signs of really having a government, the control of this long arm of land adds to the complexities of Carranza Moreover, a sum of money would be extremely useful to Mexico after the impoverishment of an exhausting war. It is singular, but true, that in letting Lower California go Mexico would not be losing, while in obtaining possession the United States would be gaining much.—Pasadena (Cal.) News.

Mr Butler's hopes that the Republicans will carry North Carolina in the November election are perhaps not so strong as his hopes for the success of the National Republican ticket. If Mr. Butler's mind were known it would no doubt be seen that he is giving small thought to the possibility of capturing this State. In case the Republicans should elect a Republican President, Butler would return to Washington in position to reap the benefits of such victory by trading on his influence. The failure or success of the Republican ticket in North Carolina would be of secondary consideration with him. What Butler wants above all things is a change of administration at Washington. Then the Republicans of this State would find out for a fact who is the real boss and the dispenser of patronage, and then, indeed, would the Duncan supporters be abandoned to starvation. The success of the National Republican ticket would mark the beginning of a long day of woe for a vast number of the formerly faithful in North Carolina.—Charlotte Observer.

Republicans say they have no fears at all of a Butler domination, or the exercise of an undue influence, by the former Senator. We shall interpose no objection. We suspect, nevertheless that Mr. Butler will be able to derive no little amusement from these spring fancies. It must have been a right formidable postage bill that Mr. Butler incurred in the days preceding the convention, and it was Mr. Butler who was productive of so much literature which explained how the things that were done, ought to be done. It was this superlatively fine Italian hand that was seen in the convention's every ramification and enterprise. If the deposition of Mr. Duncan was a creditable enterprise, it is to Mr. Butler that one must ascribe the credit and to Mr. Butler that the glory attaches. Our Mr. Bost admirably presented the point of view of a number of Republicans in telling how Mr. Duncan and Mr. Morehead had formed an alliance which was to take both to the last ditch,and how, as a result of the entente, Mr. Duncan had proposed to go down in the ditch when it spread out before them, but how Mr. Morehead approached only the brink and emerged with the habiliments that the undone committeeman had worn. Our knowledge is limited concerning the death struggle, when the warriors found themselves in or about the last ditch, and as to who went in and came out; but Mr. Morehead doubtless understands whence came his unexpected honors, and why. If Mr. Morehead was sincerely reluctant to serve, it was Mr. Butler who overcame this sincere reluctance. It was this Washington Warwick who did it. Nobody is going to be any more surprised than Mr. Butler if, in the future, the Republican organization fails in a prompt response to its master's voice, or will be quicker to mete out proper punishment if, unhappily, signs of recalcitracy should appear.—Greensboro News (Ind.)

Theodore Roosevelt has a large following among the Republicans in North Carolina, that is the reconstructed Republicans who were Bull Moose and who have now come back into the fold. And some of the North Carolina Republicans who did not drift off in the 1912 split are now for him. Marion Butler capitalized that Roosevelt sentiment at the Republican State Convention in Raleigh Wednesday. The Roosevelt men in the Republican party were led to understand that Marion Butler was the spokesman for Roosevelt, and so they gave him all support in the knocking out of Duncan. Were they deceived? For Butler is said to be disowned by the Roosevelt headquarters. A telegram from the Roosevelt forces to Charles H. Cowles which came to Raleigh while the Republican convention was in session said that Butler did not represent Roosevelt, was not authorized to speak for him. That information was given out the day after the convention by Mr. Cowles. It is stated that it was received in Raleigh at 12:59 the day of the convention, this less than an hour after the convention began its session. But it was not used in the convention and Butler had the aid of the Roosevelt support. Cowles says it came too late. Here is another angle of the matter: Yesterday Mr. Cowles said that the information had come to him that Marion Butler was really supporting Weeks as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, that Tom Settle, who was elected one of the delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention, and one other of the delegates, supposed by some to be J. S. Lewis, of Randolph, are for Weeks. The inference is that Butler is giving Roosevelt the same kind of treatment he gave to Judge Jeter C. Pritchard and others in his eventful career. At any rate, Cowles has the telegram from the Roosevelt headquarters disowning Butler, and says his information is that Butler is at work for Weeks, and that Settle and one other of the delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention are for Weeks. And Butler is in charge of the Republican party in North Caroline!—Raleigh News and Observer.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING

A friend of ours, who is manager for a string of insurance offices a thousand miles from here, drops in occasionally for an endurance test—in conversation. Because of long practice and the nature of his calling he generally wins.

But the other day when he called we were pained and alarmed to note that he has been taking on considerable weight, and he complained of funny little shooting pains here and there, sometimes around the region of the heart, again over the epigastrium, in the back under the shoulder blades, up the back of the neck. Also, he confessed, there was a great deal of gas, frequent sour stomach, tendency to biliousness and more or less vague abdominal discomfort at irregular times.

Now our friend is much in contact with medical examiners in his district and he is familiar with his own and other people's interior anatomy. Moreover, he prides himself upon his fine health, his endurance and his physical strength. For our part, we make no boast of physical perfection, but we do endeavor, in so far as may be seemly, to practice what we preach, and if our preaching isn't all merely vociferation, as our friend stoutly maintains, we ought to keep in fair physical condition.

Well, having talked us to a standstill he got gay and challenged us to a physical test. He tried the hand dynomanometer first and pushed her up to 180 pounds—his weight. We modestly stopped at 200 pounds, thirty-five pounds more than our weight. Nothing daunted, our adversary peeled off his coat and did the hand-and-toe body raise—letting his body down so that the nose touched the floor and up again with arms extended—fifteen times hand running. We went to twenty. This somewhat excited our friend—he wanted to know if there was anything we were good at. So we accommodatingly suggested a breath-holding contest. Anybody can beat an insurance agent at holding breath.

He stuck it out for thirty seconds. He tried three times, and thirty seconds was his limit. Our limit was forty-five second without forced breathing as a prepartion.

Enough. We took the poor, trembling, frightened fellow into a quiet room and told him, firmly but gently, that no doubt he could thrash the daylights out of the likes of us with one hand tied behind his back, but owing to his serious state of acidosis he wouldn't be anywhere at all in a battle with pneumonia, typhoid or any of those things. His system was suffering from auto-intoxication, plainly due to over-eating.

It was sad news for poor J. F. Up till then he had always accused us of ulterior purposes when we told him he ate too much meat and truck at hotels. It is all changed now. J. F. has joined the Bread and Milk Club. Lead on we hope to report a change for the better in him.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Treatment For Alcohol Habit.

Can any hospital give the Lambert treatment, or is there some particular institution making a specialty of it? Does the treatment cure, or does it only help to cure drunkenness?

Answer—Any physician can administer the Lambert treatment in any hospital. It does cure most, not all cases. Alcoholism is a disease with a definite pathology. The habitual drinker can no more resist the craving, without medical help, than can the epileptic voluntarily stop having seizures.

Goitre, and the Old, Old Story.

My daughter, aged fifteen, has a goitre just beginning. She has just started treatment with the doctor. Where can one get the pure coral necklace to prevent the goitre from getting larger?

Answer—Almost anywhere that jimcracks are sold. But unless the patient's mother is a very silly, superstitious person no beads will be worn by the unfortunate girl. Nine times out of ten a slight enlargement of the thyroid is physiological at the age of puberty in girls, and it will require no treatment.

Blood Pressure and Too Little Blood.

Is it possible for a person having an excessive blood pressure to be anemic or have too weak blood?

Answer—Yes, and that is very commonly noted.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelop is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service).

JIM MACE SURROUNDED!

Alleged Wife Murderer, of Roxboro, Said to Be in Wilson County.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., March 16.—Several people left here this afternoon in automobiles for Wilson, where it is alleged much excitement prevails due to the report that the sheriff and a posse have John, alias Jim Mace, surrounded in Old Fields township, Wilson county. Mace is alleged to have killed his wife recently at Roxboro, and hails from the neighborhood of the famous Allen outlaws.

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WILMINGTON MAY GET FISHERIES CONVENTION

Dr. Pratt Says Everything Looks Favorable Thus Far

National Association of Fisheries Commissioners Urged to Meet here. State Officials See Redfield About Cutter.

Everything looks favorable for Wilmington to get the annual convention of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, says Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist and members of the association, according to a story in yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer, from its Washington correspondent, Mr. H. E. C. Bryant. Wilmington has extended a cordial invitation to the fisheries commissioners of the Nation to meet here. Dr. Pratt and Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith, of Raleigh, chairman of the North Carolina Fisheries Commission, were in Washington Saturday to urge the holding of the National convention in Wilmington the latter part of this month or early in April.

Mr. Smith and Dr. Pratt saw Secretary Redfield Saturday, says the Washington correspondent, in order to get him to secure a revenue cutter to take the association down the Cape Fear river in order to get an idea of the fishing in the river and in the inlet. Dr. Pratt said that, so far as he had sounded the officials of the National fisheries association everything looked favorable to Wilmington.

"The convention will be held, if Wilmington secures it, during the fishing season, and the commissioners will be there in time to see the Fish Hawk, one of the fish hatchery boats of the bureau of fisheries, at work in the Cape Fear carrying on shad hatchery," says Mr. Bryant.

"North Carolina is now working under a State-wide fisheries law, which was written by Dr. Pratt and which has been commended by the greatest authorities in the United States on fisheries as being the best law of its kind any where on the satute books. Secretary Redfield, who has jurisdiction over fisheries, and Hon. H. M. Smith, commissioner of the bureau of fisheries, are watching the operations of the North Carolina State-wide fisheries act, and their judgment is that it is the best act of its kind of any state of the Union. While the desired results may not be secured under this law within one or two years, because it takes any law some time to bring out the fullest results, they feel certain that if the people of North Carolina will stand by the fisheries commission and keep the act in force for several years, the State will reap very great benefit from it. Already several states, notably New York, New Jersey, and Maryland, have been looking into the North Carolina law and are trying to arrange to adopt certain of its features into their own fisheries laws. Dr. Pratt has been interviewed by representatives of these states, and they have been very commendatory in regard to our State law and urged the State to stick to it, saying that it is indispensable for solving the fisheries problem. North Carolina now gets about $2,000,000 out of her fisheries. If the present law is adhered to, within a few years the revenue from the sale of fish will run up to from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000. Such laws as this are never popular at first because they must necessarily regulate the fishing season, the size of nets, and keep open certain parts of inlets and streams so that the run of fish will not be stopped, but in the end the people will find that the law works benevolently and not by way of hardship, and some day they will bless Dr. Pratt for this great constructive piece of work."

LOCAL ELKS TO ATTEND.

Large Delegation from Wilmington Will Attend State Convention.

Local Elks are looking forward with much pleasure to attending the annual State convention, which will be held at Washington, N. C.; probably during the early part of May, although the exact date has not yet been decided upon. Mr. James Owen Reilly, secretary of local lodge, stated yesterday that the delegation from Wilmington to the state convention will probably include 50 or more members. Mr. Reilly is a member of the local committee, which has been appointed to attend to different details in connection with the convention

Elks of the convention city are already beginning to make preparations for the entertainment of about 1,500 of their brothers who are expected to attend from various sections of the State.

Although complete plans have not yet been formulated, enough is known of the programme which is being prepared, to make it safe to say that all delegates will have a royal good time. It is probable that a trip down the river from Washington will be one of the forms of entertainment provided for the wearers of the horns, while many additional trips and amusement features will be arranged for the benefit of delegates to the convention. The National Convention will be held at Baltimore the week beginning July 10, and Mr. Reilly states that he is confident that local Elks will also attend the National Convention in large numbers.

TABERNACLE WORKER COMING

Mr. C. L. Evarts, of Chapman-Alexander Party, Arrives Wednesday.

Mr. C. L. Evarts, advance agent for the Chapman-Alexander party, will arrive in Wilmington next Wednesday from Washington, Pa.; and will at once begin the work of aiding local workers and the various committees who will have charge of carrying out plans in connection with the revival which will be held at the Tabernacle by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Charles M. Alexander in this city the latter part of April.

Mr. Evarts will continue his work here until the other members of the party arrive. He will attend a meeting of the executive committee Wednesday at noon, at which time all the ministers of the city will also be present, and the organizing of the work of the various committees of personnl workers, ushers and the like will be undertaken at once.

—Miss E. May Law, a returned missionary from China, will lecture Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the mission on North Fourth street, on the subject of "China."

WINTER PARK CHURCH DEDICATED YESTERDAY

Impressive Ceremonies at Memorial House of Worship.

Able and Scholarly Sermon by Dr. Alexander Sprunt, Brother of Donor and of Her Whose Memory it Will Perpetuate—Order of Exercises.

Impressive and altogether appropriate ceremonies, featured by an able and scholarly address by the Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D., of Charleston, S. C., were observed at a quarter past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, dedicating to the worship of God the handsome new Presbyterian church, recently erected at Winter Park for the use of that congregation by Dr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, as a perpetual memorial of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Tannahill Hall, wife of Mr. B. F. Hall of this city, and a most devout Christian woman, an almost life-long member of the First Presbyterian church of this city and greatly beloved by all who knew her.

A more ideal day for the dedication could not have been asked and the church was more than filled with people from that entire community and many from the city, eager and anxious to take part in the beautiful exercises. The new church had just been completed and handsomely furnished, its grounds beautifully laid out and beautified, all as a gift of Dr. Sprunt, and no more inspiring scene than the exercises yesterday has ever been witnessed in the large Winter Park residence suburb.

The pastor of the congregation, the Rev. Andrew J. Howell, officers and members of the church were at pains to see that the large number of people were comfortably seated and cared for and in every way the dedication was the perfect success that had been planned. Many expressed the opinion that nowhere in this section of the State is there a prettier or more substantial church edifice and the grounds and building were much admired by many who had seen them for the first time yesterday.

With the singing of the doxology and the invocation by the Rev. J. M Wells, D. D., there was an organ voluntary by Mr. E. H. Munson, who directed the music for the service, following which the pastor read with pleasing effect Psalm 122, which preceded the singing of "The Church's One Foundation," as announced by the Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., pastor of Saint Andrew's Presbyterian church, of Wilmington.

The scripture reading, II. Corinthians, 5th chapter, was by Dr. Wells, the congregation then standing and joining in a very fervent prayer by Dr. McClure. "For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," was the hymn next announced, after which Rev. Mr. Howell briefly introduced Dr. Sprunt as the brother of the donor of the handsome church and of Mrs. Hall, in honor of whose memory the church had been erected. It was especially pleasing to have Dr. Sprunt to preach the sermon upon that occasion.

Dr. Sprunt chose for the subject of his sermon, Job 19:25, 26, "But as for me I know that my Redeemer liveth, and at last he will stand up upon the earth: and after my skin, even this body, is destroyed, then without my flesh shall I see God." In introducing his sermon, the speaker gave both the original and revised versions of the passage and spoke of the provisions of the old Mosaic law by which the elder male relative was made the kinsman redeemer, telling of the offices which he performed and finally showing that the office of the redeemer was transferred to God, whose fatherhood was pictured in an eloquent and appealing manner. The redeemer first delivered from the bondage of slavery, then the heritage was redeemed, and lastly the office of the redeemer was the avenging of blood. Dr. Sprunt told of Christ as the redeemer of mankind, and made a fervent appeal to accept him as such and to enjoy the faith of Job and to see God.

Following the sermon, Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian church, Wilmington, from whom the Winter Park church sprang, formally presented the church in behalf of the donor, Dr. James Sprunt, paying to him, to his forbears, to his sainted wife and to his sister, of whom the memorial is established, beautiful tribute, their goodness being splendidly manifested in so many ways. The acceptance of the church in behalf of the Winter Park congregation was by Ruling Elder G. C. McIntire, who told of the splendid philanthropy of Dr. Sprunt and accepted most gratefully the handsome new edifice as the beautiful memorial which it shall ever be.

The congregation next stood and joined Dr. Sprunt in the dedicatory prayer, which was beautiful and touching. Rev. Mr. Howell next made the announcements and with the singing of the hymn, "O God of Bethel, by Whose Hand," the pretty service was brought to a close with the benediction.

The handsome new church is a fine testimonial to its architect, Mr. James F. Gause, Jr., and its builder, Mr. L. H. Vollers, both of whom were present at the dedication. Of the Georgian Colonial style of architecture, its massiveness, its beauty of finish and its conveniences are unsurpassed anywhere. Over the main entrance a beautiful marble tablet is suitably inscribed as follows:

Winter Park Presbyterian Church
erected to the glory of God and as a
perpetual memorial of
Margaret Tannahill Hall,
beloved wife of B. F. Hall and
daughter of
Alexander and Jane Dalziel Sprunt.
A. D. 1915.

The officers of Winter Park Presbyterian church are: Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor; Messrs. G. C. McIntire, L. D. Latta and E. W. Jones, elders; Messrs. R. T. Sinclair, C. M. Robinson, A. B. Sandlin and G. W. Shepard, deacons.

A brief history of the Winter Park church, as contained in the church leaflet distributed yesterday, with interior and exterior views of the church, is as follows:

"The Winter Park Presbyterian church was originally a mission of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington. Its beginning was a Sunday school in the home of Mr. G. C. McIntire, under the superintendency of Mr. Hugh McA. Rose.

"Later the school was moved to the Chadbourn Memorial chapel, and Dr. George C. Worth, of the Presbyterian Mission of Kiang-yin, China, served as superintendent during furlough from his work in China. He was succeeded by Mr. E. T. Huggins, the present faithful superintendent.

"The chapel was erected by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Chadbourn in memory of their son and daughter, George and Blanche, who died in young manhood and womanhood, and was dedicated February 5th, 1911.

"Meantime, preaching services were held at the home of Mr. McIntire and in the Chadbourn chapel by Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., and Rev. J. M. Plowden, until October 1st, 1913. At that time the present pastor took charge of the work, which represented, besides the Sunday school, a church membership of eight persons.

"A few weeks later, upon petition of thirty-five persons living at Winter Park, the Presbytery of Wilmington provided for the organization of a church there; which organization was perfected by a commission appointed for that purpose on December 13, 1913. The present membership is eighty-two. Eight members have been removed by death and dismission to churches elsewhere. The Sunday schol has had an attendance of as many as 110.

"Through the beneficence of Dr. James Sprunt, we worship in a new building, erected as a fitting memorial to his devoted Christian sister, Mr. B. F. Hall. Its completeness and beauty bespeak for it a useful career as a Church of the Lord. The Chadbourn building will serve for Sunday school and social purposes, and will still have a necessary part in the life of the Winter Park church, whose needs require a larger building for its regular assemblies."

ROBBERS NARROWLY ESCAPED CAPTURE

By Abandoning Horse, Buggy and Clothing.

Local Officers With Bloodhounds Aid Pender County Sheriff and Posse in Trailing Meat Thieves, Who Escape by Use of Boat.

After leading the police, county officers and a posse of two counties a merry chase for the past two days, two white men, who are wanted for breaking into the smokehouse of Mr. Sam J. Rowell, of Phoenix, Brunswick county, late Friday night were so closely hemmed in about 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Sheriff Murray, of Pender county, and his deputies about two miles beyond Rocky Point, that they were forced to abandon their buggy and big bay horse in the road, and take to the thick brush and woods with bullets whistling about their ..ds. Both men made good their escape, but their horse and buggy with its contents, consisting of three pairs of trousers, two pairs of shoes, two overcoats, a raincoat and several pairs of gloves, a raincoat and several pairs into the hands of the officers. All of the clothing found in the buggy was new, and it is believed that they either succeeded in hiding or selling the 30 or more hams and shoulders, which they stole from Mr. Rowell's smokehouse, as the vehicle contained none of them.

Sheriff Murra., got close enough to the robbers to speak to them. As soon as he spoke both men jumped out of the buggy and made a dash for the woods, the officer firing the contents of his revolver at the fugitives.

Send for Bloodhounds.

Shortly afterwards, the Pender county officers telephoned the Wilmington police station for some aid and asked that the city bloodhounds be sent to trail them down. A party of local officers was quickly organized consisting of Chief of Police Williams, Deputy Sheriffs Albert L. Kelly and Charles H. Keen, County Officer H. Mack Godwin, Officer Leon Long and Officer W. T. Kermon, who had charge of the dogs.

The local officers, several of whom had chased the men Saturday down the Castle Hayne road to the Pender county line, were eager to continue the hunt. When they arrived at that point where the robbers had deserted their horse and buggy, they found that Sheriff Murray's posse had been swelled by about 25 additional citizens, who in beating the woods and brush had so confused their own trails with the trails left by the fugitives, that it was impossible for Officer Kermon to distinguish which was the trail left by the men wanted for the robbery. The dogs were taken into the woods, but the attempt to find the right trails proved a hopeless task. The two men separated after entering the woods, according to Sheriff Murray.

By circling to a point about three miles beyond Rocky Point, the posse came to a house at which a negro lived, who said one of the men had come to his place and asked the way to Burgaw. The dogs were put on this man's track and trailed him to the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, where he is believed to have taken to a boat.

Both of the robbers are reported by those who saw them yesterday to have been men in the early thirties and well dressed. Mr. Rowell, the victim of robbery, and who accompanied the local officers on the chase, stated that from the description given, he was sure the men had stopped at his house a week or more ago. Others stated that the men had been traveling around this section of the State several days, claiming that they were tobacco dealers.

It was learned yesterday, after the men had successfully made a getaway, that while in the city Saturday morning the two in the buggy had disposed of 101 pounds of the hams in this city to Mr. John G. Kuhlken, who keeps a store at Sixth and Bladen streets. They gave every appearance of being men from the country who had brought produce to the city to sell and they asked 17 cents per pound for the hams and that being a fair price, their sale excited no suspicion on the part of Mr. Kuhlken.

Officer W. T. Hansley, of the police department, who had been laid up some time from injuries received in a fall from the patrol wagon on Red Cross street, was in the store at the time and his suspicions neither were aroused. However, after reading in The Star yesterday afternoon of the theft of the meat in Brunswick, he recalled the sale, the description of the men, their horse and buggy and he is certain that the meat sold to Mr. Kuhlken is a part of that taken from Mr. Rowell at Phoenix.

FUNERAL OF MR. SAM BEAR

Distinguished Honors Paid to Good Citizen—Services From Residence. Interment in Oakdale.

In the presence of an assemblage of friends that more than taxed the capacity of the large residence, the grounds and the street in proximity to the home, impressive funeral services were conducted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of the late Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., who was so highly esteemed and honored in Wilmington.

The services were from the home, No. 603 Chestnut street, and were by the Rev. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel, the impressive ritual of the church being observed. Although it had been requested that there be no flowers, a number of very pretty floral designs were laid on the casket, attesting the love and esteem in which Mr. Bear was held. Included among the number of those present was the staff of nurses from the James Walker Memorial Hospital, who appeared in a body and in uniform, as an evidence of their high appreciation of the great interest and love that Mr. Bear had in that great institution, of which he had been one of the managers and president of the board until the day of his death. There were also present many of the teachers and pupils of the public schools of the city, Mr. Bear being always interested in education, and having given largely of his time and his means in the upbuilding of the splendid system now enjoyed by Wilmington and the county.

Others who gathered at the home included men and women from every walk in life and from both the races, for Mr. Bear was a man of the people, enjoying the confidence, respect and esteem of the high and the low, the rich and the poor. As would have conformed with his wishes, the funeral was in no way elaborate, being merely an outpouring of many people to do honor to one whom they felt honor was due in no small measure, commensurate with his great service to the community.

The interment was in the family mausoleum in Oakdale cemetery, where also a large number of people gathered to take part in the last sad mark of respect to him. The pallbearers were from his friends and business associates and from members of the hospital board of managers and from the schools of the city. They were as follows:

Honorary—Drs. Jos. W. Hooper and Geo. G. Thomas, Capt. Walter G. MacRae, Messrs. Wm. H. Sprunt, Geo. B. Elliott, J. O. Carr, L. Bluthenthal, M. W. Jacobi, S. Solomon, George Hutaff and John J. Blair.

Active—Messrs. L. Stein, Jos. N. Jacobi, George Sloan, Geo. W. Chestnutt, Henry Weil, J. W. Carter, Louis Goodman and Dr. J. Harry Honnet.

WHAT TO DO WITH SMALLPOX PATIENTS PUZZLING PROBLEM

Rocky Mount Board of Aldermen Having Difficulty in Solving It.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 5.—What to do with small pox patients is a proposition that is puzzling the members of the board of aldermen. Just now it is proving a puzzle of no small proportion. The more advice the board seeks on the matter the deeper the question gets and though Rocky Mount's smallpox quarantine has been costing in round figures practically $1,000 a year, and the health officer advises that the law is being ruthlessly disregarded and that the public is being promised protection when they are not getting it, while on the other hand worthless negroes are contracting the mild form of the disease in order that for several weeks they may be cared for and fed by the city. On the other hand such homes are said to be visited often by outsiders despite the quarentine, and even the person affected by the loathsome disease goes visiting under the shades of night.

WANTS 'EM TO FEEL AT HOME

Judge Bond's Manner of Conducting Court Makes Friends.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., March 5.—Judge W. M. Bond and Lenoir county are sworn friends as the result of the Edenton jurist's method of conducting the past two weeks Superior Court. Judge Bond who said he wanted no man to come creeping into his court fearing to be jailed for the slightest breach of order, but to feel perfectly at home in premises that were as much his own as the county made a splendid impression here, according to members of the bar association, and so, the bar and officers of the court have passed resolutions stating that his honor is "uniformly courteous, courageous and fair, and that the term of this court for years has accomplished more effective and satisfactory work, and our docket is in better condition than it has been in at least ten years." Judge Bond expressed his "keen appreciation of the many courtesies received" by him.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a new arrival, the first thought should be "Mother's Friend." This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. All prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

If more convenient get a bottle on your way home. Remember that many of our most valuable aids to health and comfort and safety are only such when our knowledge of them is put into action. Begin early to suggest its use and "Mother's Friend" will soon become one of the most helpful influences ever devised for avoiding much of the distress incident to coming motherhood.

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store. It is applied by the expectant mother herself, it penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.

"Of course the Man who Reads and Reads
Will Lots of Wisdom Learn:
But it is He who Reads and Heeds
Who Makes His Wisdom Earn."

LET US TEACH YOU THE SAVING HABIT; OUR FACILITIES ARE UNEXCELLED.

One Dollar will Start an Account with this bank, and the Interest of 4 Per Cent, which we pay you after your account has reached $5.00, will keep it growing. You can deposit when you like in any amount and withdraw when you please. You owe it to yourself to save, so why not start the habit now?

We also issue Certificates of Deposit which draw interest from date. We will be pleased to have you call and let us explain more fully this attractive form of deposit.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

JUDGE US BY OUR RECORD

On Trust Company Honor Roll:
- 1st IN THE CITY.
- 1st IN THE COUNTY.
- 1st IN THE STATE.
- 41st IN UNITED STATES.

Assets Over $2,700,000.00

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Read Star Business Locals.

New Spring Silks at Prices Below the Manufacturers'

These beautiful Spring Silks were contracted for by us during December and today the manufacturers want more for them than we ask you. In fact, every piece of Silk in our department is worth from 25c to 50c a yard more than it is priced.

We want you to share in these wonderful Silk values, but if you are to do so, you must necessarily come early, as our supply even though very large today, will soon become exhausted, and when it is we will have to ask much more.

36-in. Real Silk Crepe de Chine; all the leading Spring shades, at **85c**
40-in. Beautiful quality Crepe de Chine, all colors; now worth $1.50, priced at **98c**
36-in. Chiffon Taffeta; very high lustre; will not split; almost every shade, at **98c**
36-in. All Silk Poplins; all shades; worth $1.00 per yard; priced **79c**
40-in. Silk Poplins; $1.50 values, at **98c**
36-in. White Jap Silk, at **48c**
36-in. Very heavy Jap Silk, at . **75c**
27-in. Waterproof Oriental Silk, **49c**
36-in. Best Waterproof Oriental Silk, at **98c**
36-in. Peau de Soire Silk, black only, at **$1.25**
36-in. Black Faille Silk, at . . **$1.50**
26-in. White Faille Silk, at . . . **98c**
40-in. Black Silk Cashmere; fine for mourning purposes, at . . . **$1.50**
36-in. Fancy Stripe and Plaid Taffetas—every piece worth $1.50; while they last, at **98c**
36-in. Shepherd Check Taffetas, **98c**
36-in. Fine Fancy Taffetas, at **$1.48**
27-in. Stripe Wash Silks; all colors, at **39c**
40-in. Silk Chiffons; all shades, **98c**
40-in. Georgette Crepes; all shades, at **$1.50**
40-in. Silk Stripe Nets, at . . . **$1.48**

WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE
210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET

NO GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. T. E. Koonce, of Chadbourn, was among the guests yesterday at The Orton.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Clark, of Clarkton, is a visitor in this city and is registered at Orton Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. F. Gouverneur has left for Washington, D. C., where she will spend several days visiting friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, of Asheville, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Yopp, in this city.

* * *

Miss Annie Banks returned to this city last night after spending the week-end with relatives in Fayetteville.

* * *

Misses L. Sessoms, R. Council, B. Powell and A. Council, of Wanamish, have returned to their home after spending a short time in Wilmington.

* * *

The Winter Park Community Club will hold a meeting tonight at the School House. Some very important matters will be brought up for consideration and every member is particularly urged to attend the meeting.

* * *

ENTERTAINED AT WILSON IN HONOR OF MISS WALKER

The following from Saturday's Wilson Daily Times will be read with interest:

"Misses Mabelle and Maude Schultz very delightfully entertained a number of their friends last night in honor of their house guest, Miss Beulah Mae Walker. Those present were: Messrs. Garland Granger, Phillip Simms, Arthur Riley, R. A. Mitchell, Robert Vaughn, of Wilmington, Lensey Herring, A. A. Ruffin and Misses Sallie Wiggins, Pauline Granger, Beulah Mae Walker, Mabelle Schulz and Maude Schultz.

"Shortly after the guests arrived, punch was served by Mrs. W. J. Webb and later in the evening a most delicious salad course was served by Mrs. Schultz and Mrs. Webb, which was followed by refreshments of punch and a variety of cakes.

"During the evening games were played, and several solos were sung by Miss Mabelle Schultz, while Miss Granger played the piano."

Miss Walker returned yesterday morning to her home in this city after visiting in Wilson and Richmond for several days.

* * *

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL NEWS OF WEEK AT WALLACE

Wallace, N. C., March 5.—Misses Hattie and Lyda Powers entertained a few of their friends Thursday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner. The invited guests were: Misses Charlies Westbrook, Pennie and Anna Clement, Ruth Williams and Sallie Hines; Messrs. B. W. Ruark, Ben and Walter Powers and Dr. Henry C. Carr.

Rev. R. Murphy Williams has returned to his home in Greensboro after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Williams. He was here to attend the celebration of his parents' golden wedding.

Mr. R. B. Colwell has returned from Raleigh, where he attended the Republican convention.

Dr. B. R. Graham, of Wilmington, was in our town last week on professional business.

Mrs. John Faison, of Faison, after a visit to Mrs. Chas. J. Williams, has returned to her home.

Misses Ruby and Elizabeth Foy, of Kinston, have returned home after visiting Miss Jennie Boney.

Mrs. J. S. Westbrook has returned home after having spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Ruark, at Wilmington.

Friends will be glad to see Dr. J. W. Carroll out again after having been confined to bed for a week with a severe attack of la grippe.

* * *

MRS. KORNEGAY ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF MRS. THIGPEN

Mount Olive, N. C., March 5.—At her attractive home on West Main street, Mrs. Robert Kornegay was at home to her many friends last Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Thadeus Thigpen, formerly Miss Edith Mae Legar, of Bridgeville, Del., a bride of two weeks.

The decorations were simple and very beautiful, white carnations, ferns and graceful icy being used in hall, library and living room. The glow of many shaded candles cast a soft gleam on the exquisite array of evening gowns worn by the ladies, who assisted the hostess in receiving, and made a very beautiful picture, indeed.

On their arrival the guests were greeted by Mesdames S. A. Wooten and C. S. Smith. Mrs. M. T. Breazeale introduced them to the receiving line in the library, which consisted of the hostess and honoree, with Mesdames H. J. Pope, D. K. Kornegay, M. C. S. Cherry, W. C. Ward and Thomas McGee, Jr., of Wilmington.

Mrs. Fred. R. Mintz led the way into the dining room, which was lovely in the artistic arrangement of white tulle, green smilax and pink sweet peas. A great basket of these flowers graced the center of the table, and from its handle to the high lights above was tied long loops and bows of airy tulle. Here Mrs. C. W. Oliver received at the door, and Mrs. G. W. Williams and Miss Pearl Martin served ice cream in the form of hearts, cake and mints.

The guests were then led through the back hall into a cozy nook, where Mrs. F. F. Manly had charge of the bride's register book; then into the living room, where punch was served, by Mrs. E. T. Watson and Miss Mabel Kornegay.

The reception was easily one of the prettest ever given a bride here, and thereby proved Mrs. Kornegay to be a most charming hostess.

Mrs. Thigpen is well known and quite popular here, and will be the guest of honor at other social functions now being planned, and will doubtless be the recipient of much social attention this month.

Middy Blouses

Girls and Misses

Made of White Drill, Trimmed in Red, Navy and Stripes.

Some Are All White.

Colors Guaranteed

Sizes: 6 to 20

Price $1.00

A. D. Brown

The Store That Sells Wooltex

TELLS OF RELIEF WORK

Adjutant Mataxas, of Salvation Army, Gives Interesting Account of Work in This City During the Past Three Years.

Adjutant and Mrs. Demos Mataxas, of the local Salvation Army post, who have been transferred to Mobile, Ala., and will leave for their new post tomorrow afternoon, will long be remembered in Wilmington for their constructive work in this city in establishing the Emergency Home for Girls. While the Home was established largely to take care of girls and women who are temporarily stranded in the city, it is also designed to rescue young girls who have gone astray, and 91 girls of this type have either been reformed and sent back to their parents, or else sent to rescue homes in other states, since it was established three years ago.

According to a statement made last night by Adjutant Mataxas since the Home was established three years ago more than 200 girls have been cared for, the majority of whom were self-respecting working girls; and 58 children, many of them street waifs, who had been deserted by their parents or left to shift for themselves, have been provided with homes by being adopted into families through the efforts of the Salvation Army workers, who cared for them as long as necessary at the Home.

Twenty-four mothers have been assisted at the Home, and 226 men and boys have been given temporary relief and assisted in finding employment or sent to Salvation Army posts in other cities

During his four years in Wilmington Adjutant Mataxas states that 725 indoor and 900 open-air services have been conducted by Salvation Army workers, as a result of which 233 men and women have professed religion, three of whom have joined the ranks of the active workers in the Army.

In addition to furnishing the poor of the city with Christmas dinners each year, Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas started the custom of giving them a dinner at Thanksgiving, and on an average of 600 persons have been regularly provided with cheer on this date for the past three years.

That they have been able to accomplish so much, Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas attribute to the fact that they have received the most cordial encouragement and support both financial and otherwise from both the county and city officials, citizens, the various lodges and other organizations, who have generously contributed each year to the support of the work.

Adjutant and Mrs. James Yates, who will succeed Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas in Wilmington, will arrive Thursday from Augusta, Ga., and will be given a welcome meeting next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Salvation Army hall.

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EXPORTATION OF TOBACCO

Commissioner Graham Secures Statement From Senator Simmons.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—There appearing to be much misconception of the real character of the new regulations for the exportation of tobacco as laid down by England, Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham has procured from Senator Simmons an official statement as to just what the requirements are, an analysis of the requirements showing that there is nothing about them that will have the tendency feared of reducing the price of tobacco on the foreign markets. The new regulations were effective February 1. No oath is required on declarations if the amount shipped is less than $100 value; declaration may be made by an authorized agent; declarations for shipments from interior points may be withheld and sent with shipping papers if more convenient and need not accompany the shipment; car manifest for export by railway may be copy of wal bill, bill of lading or other shipping paper or the manifest prepared for the foreign customs; no declaration bill required for shipments under any form of customs bond for exportation from or in transit through United States statistics necessary being obtained from the customs papers accompany the shipment; when goods are sold the selling price should be stated as the value; market valuet, at the time to otherwise apply

SALMON FOR THE GOVERNOR.

Gets Three Cans as Token of "National Canned Salmon Day."

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5. — There came to Governor Craig today a package containing three unique cans of canned salmon being distributed throughout the country to the governors of the states and others, in observance of "National Canned Salmon Day," which is March 10, according to the inscription on the label. This label is especially attractive, bearing the United States shield, with the name of Governor Craig stamped across it, and the remainder of the strip taken up with bars in red, white and blue.

GENERAL ORDER FOR REUNION

Commander of United Confederate Veterans Urges Large Attendance at Gathering in Birmingham.

Gen. James I. Metts, of Wilmington, commander of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans, has just received a copy of a general order issued by Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., general commanding the United Confederate Veterans of the South, calling attention to the coming reunion in Birmingham, Ala., on May 16th, 17th and 18th. Following is a copy of the order:

"Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La., January 24, 1916.

"General Orders No. 35.

"1. At the Richmond reunion in 1915, Birmingham, Ala., was chosen for the twenty-sixth gathering of the Confederate Veterans. This hospitable city has three times enjoyed the distinguished privilege of entertaining the men who wore the gray. In 1894 Birmingham secured this great honor. In 1908 this splendid city again achieved reputation in tendering its hospitality to those who followed the Stars and Bars, and now, eight years afterwards, in 1916, the survivors of the armies that made history for the Confederate States will again assemble in the metropolis of Alabama. No city save Richmond and Nasnville has had the distinction of three times entertaining these Confederate guests whom every place in the South is glad to have within its gates.

"Great in peace and great in war, this renowned commonwealth gladly has undertaken to show its love to those who, with her sons, made famous the Confederate name. The number of those who won immortality for the Southland is rapidly decreasing, but years cannot dim their loyalty and fealty to the great principles for which the South contended in its mighty struggle. It will be cheering and helpful to the Confederates to meet in that State where the Confederacy was organized, and where, at Montgomery, Alabama's capital, Jefferson Davis took the oath of office as the Chief Executive of the young nation; and the spot where he did this will ever remain a consecrated place in the hearts of Confederates and their descendants.

"The names which compose the rolls of the Confederate generals from Alabama shine with resplendent brilliancy on the pages of Anglo-Saxon history. The mention of Wheeler, Pelham, Kelly, Gregg, Semmes, Allen, Baker, Battle, Bowles, Bulger, Cantey, Clanton, Clayton, Deas, Deshler, Forney, Fry, Garrott, Gorgas, Gracie, Hagan, Holtzclaw, Johnston, Law, Leadbetter, Moody, Morgan, O'Neal, Perry, Pettus, Roddey, Rodes, Sanders, Shelley, Tracy, Withers and Wood is an inspiration to courage and valor in every land and country.

"Great as the renown and achievements of these generals appear, they deserve no more gratitude or admiration than the humble men in the ranks who stood behind the guns, and by their cheerful sacrifices, unflinching courage, immeasurable patriotism, and heroic suffering amid great privations elevated in all lands the character and glory of volunteer soldiery.

"No state which entered the Confederacy more promptly sent her sons to the front, and no men ever exhibited higher courage or displayed loftier valor. Sixty regiments of infantry and thirteen regiments of cavalry, six battalions and twenty batteries gave to Alabama among the states just reputations for loyalty to the cause of the South. Whether on foot or mounted or behind artillery, those who bore her name gave a splendid account of themselves wherever they fought or marched.

"Her sons participated in all the great campaigns of the Confederacy. In the Army of Northern Virginia, in the Army of Tennessee, the men from Alabama were engaged in fifteen hundred battles or skirmishes, and there were no important conflicts west of the Mississippi river in which the men from Alabama did not sustain an heroic part. She gave as her contribution more than forty generals, and the names of her sons called to high command reflect glory on her history and fill thrilling pages in the narrative of Southern devotion.

"With a population of five hundred and twenty-six thousand white people, she contributed more than sixty-five thousand soldiers to the Confederate Army. She did her part gloriously in all that required sacrifice, suffering and loss for the Confederate Cause, and no just man can read the accounts of the doings of the Alabama Confederates and fail to say that they won imperishable renown.

"Of the seventy regiments in the Confederate Army with highest percentage of mortality, Alabama had twelve of these distinctions to her credit, and in this matter takes very high rank amongst her sister states. Of the eighteen brigades which met greatest decimation in battle, three were from Alabama.

"These two facts alone would justify the esteem in which Alabamians were held by all their Confederate comrades.

"After hearing from the people of Birmingham and consulting with the Commanders of Departments, the 16th, 17th and 18th days of May have been designated for the 1916 Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

"That Birmingham will do all that can be done to make this Reunion delightful and successful goes without saying.

"Major-General Charles W. Hooper, commander of the Alabama Division, will be charged with the usual details (especially that of Chief Marshal) connected with Reunions; and later proper orders will be issued regarding the other details of the occasion.

"2. The General Commanding with much pleasure announces, at the request of its most energetic president, Mrs. W. J. Behan, that the Confederate Southern Memorial Association will hold its meeting at the same time; and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will hold their convention at the same time.

"3. The General Commanding sincerely hopes that the press of the entire country will endeavor to stir up interest in the coming meeting, and to this end he requests that this order be published, and editorial comment made thereon.

"By command of
"BENNETT H. YOUNG,
"General Commanding.
"WM. E. MICKLE.
"Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

Mobile, Ala., March 5—The United States torpedo boat destroyers Terry and Worden arrived in Mobile harbor this afternoon to take part in the city's eighty-sixth Mardi Gras celebration. Thousands of visitors were guests of the vessels this afternoon. Lieutenant R. C. Saufley and Lieutenant W. M. Corry gave hydroplane flights during the afternoon.

ALL RAILROADS INVOLVED

Four Great Brotherhoods Have Voted on Demands That May Tie Up Nation—Serious Situation.

Beginning on March 1st, the joint committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing four great organizations throughout the United States, began the task of counting the votes recently cast to determine whether or not the demands formulated by the committee and re-submitted to the locals throughout the country, shall be presented to the railroad heads or not.

This is the first time the four orders have ever joined in a concerted demand, and it is also the first time that a movement of this character has covered the whole country, so that it is an entirely new situation with which the railways and the people generally will have to deal.

The demands of the brotherhoods are that eight hours shall be considered the basis for a day's pay in all road freight, road switching and hostling service, and that time and a half shall be paid for overtime. Their officials are referring to this as a demand for the eight-hour day, but railway officials claim that this is not a demand for the eight-hour day as the term is generally understood, but is simply a demand for a change in the basis for computing the rates of pay which will result in great increases in the wages of the trainmen, who, they say, are already not only the best paid employees in the railway service, but among the highest paid classes of labor in the world.

The men in the passenger service are not included in these demands, as they are already paid on a basis of less than eight hours per day.

The demands, if granted, would increase wages to such an extent, the railroads say, as to add millions of dollars to their pay rolls. Such an increase, they declare, they would be utterly unable to pay without a corresponding increase in their freight and passenger rates. As the railways say they cannot possibly meet the demands of the men, a critical situation is likely to develop. Officials of the brotherhoods have been quoted as saying that there would be no arbitration of this question; that if the demands of the men are not granted they will walk out. In an official statement issued a few days ago the heads of the four brotherhoods declared that, while they are not opposed to arbitration, they are not pledged to accept it. If a strike should come it would paralyze the transportation agencies of the country and tie up every industry.

No one knows just when the vote will be counted and the demands presented, but an announcement may be expected at any time now. After the demands are presented the railways, under their contracts with the different brotherhoods, will have 30 days in which to reply. It is considered a foregone conclusion that the men will approve the demands and that the railroads will refuse to grant them.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. T. L. Jerome, of Rose Hill, was a guest yesterday at The Orton.

—Mr. J. C. Foster, of Norfolk, arrived yesterday and is a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. J. C. Powell, of Whiteville, was here yesterday and is a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. J. E. Corey, of Washington, N. C., was among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton.

—Mr. J. A. Maultsby, Jr., of Whiteville, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. W. P. Barnes, of Macon, Ga., was among the arrivals yesterday at The Orton.

—Mr. G. W. Stallings, of Petersburg, was here yesterday evening, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. Thomas N. McGee has gone to Mount Olive, where he will spend a short time with relatives.

—Mr. T. B. Reynolds, of Fayetteville, is a visitor in this city and is registered at the Wilmington Hotel.

—Mr. E. V. Irvin, of Charlotte, is a visitor in Wilmington and is rebistered at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. N. N. Royal, of Rocky Mount, arrived in this city yesterday and is a guest at the Wilmington Hotel.

—Major A. J. McKinnon and Mr. J. W. Carter, of Maxton, were among yesterday's arrivals, stopping at The Orton.

—K. C. Sidbury, Esq., who is engaged in the practice of law at Hopewell, Va., is spending a few days with his parents in Wilmington.

Mr. Mason L. W. Williams, president of the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company, arrived in this city yesterday and is a guest at the Wilmington Hotel.

—If it were not embarrassing to him, a reporter for the Star unconsciously perpetrated a "huge" joke on Dr. A. G. Holmes, the popular dentist of Southport, in yesterday's paper when he reported both Dr. and "Mrs." Holmes as guests at The Orton. Dr. Holmes has not yet joined the ranks of the benedicts and the Star hastens to make correction of the error. There is no "Mrs." Holmes and Dr. Holmes was registered alone.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The members of the City Union, B. Y. P. U., will hold their regular monthly business meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Calvary Baptist church. An attractive musical programme has been arranged, and refreshments will be served.

—The local Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Baptist church. Mrs. M. H. Shepard will give an address on the subject of "Missions and Temperance."

—Performances for the benefit of the Ontonola Camp Fire Girls will be given this afternoon and evening at the Royal Theatre of "The Call of the Cumberlands," a moving picture play which gives a fascinating picture of life in the mountains of Kentucky, with Dustin Farnum in the leading role.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5.—Chairman E. L. Travis, of the Corporation Commission, has gone to Washington on official business for the commission, the nature of which is not disclosed. Commissioner W. T. Lee and Assistant Bank Examiner J. G. Nichols have gone to Rutherfordton to attend the funeral of John C. Mills, who died there Friday.

THEATRICAL

Wallace and Beech's Military Maids are to entertain Wilmington amusement lovers for the entire week at the Victoria theatre. This sterling aggregation of artists recently played a return engagement at the Piedmont Theatre in Charlotte, and both of the Charlotte daily papers in bona fide criticisms of the show, pronounced it the best musical comedy organization seen in Charlotte at popular prices. The voices are far above the ordinary, the dancing chorus neat and presenting some of the newest novelties in singing and dancing, and several of the vaudeville numbers are pronounced exceptionally good.

Today and Tuesday the bill will be "The Suffragettes" a laughable farce on woman's rights, introducing some of the biggest specialities ever seen at the Victoria, including Wallace and Beech, acrobatic contortionists extraordinary; Jack Miller, the funniest blackface and eccentric dancer of the year; Miss Jessie Beech in songs and dancing, and Sneed and Clark in a rattling comedy sketch.

MYRTLE STEDMAN

Beautiful Star, Supporting Dustin Farnum, in "The Call of the Cumberlands," at the Royal Today.

The chorus, an exceptionally large one for this class of attraction, seven strong, renders some of the prettiest novelty dances ever seen. There's plenty of girls, plenty of music, plenty of costumes and plenty of good, clean comedy, without a single objectionable feature.

"Inspiration" at the Grand.

Today and tomorrow will make history in Wilmington for crowds attending a motion picture show. For today and tomorrow the grand Theatre presents a feature that, like "The Birth of a Nation," has never yet been presented except to capacity houses. That's why it was booked for two days instead of one, when the opportunity presented itself to book this great feature some two months ago, soon after its release.

Edwin Thanhouser presents at the Grand today and tomorrow that sensational five-act photodrama, "Inspiration," starring in the leading role Audrey Munson, "The American Venus," the most famous art model in the whole world, her first and only photoplay production. "Inspiration" is the one big artistic triumph of filmdom, and has been received with loud acclaim and commendation everywhere over the whole United States. It has already played five return dates at one photoplay theatre in Atlanta, Georgia, and is going back again!

"Inspiration" has been the sensation of the entire film world, and most revolutionary departure from established traditions of the film world that has ever been attempted. And that it was more than successful is only to be imagined. "Inspiration" will today draw the crowds who are willing to take the word of the management that it is something extraordinary but tomorrow it will bring the throngs and the crowds who have heard of "Inspiration" through their friends who see it today. So the best opportunity to see it is—today!

"His Majesty Dick Turpin."

Summing up all the extra attractions in the theatrical line for today, it must not be forgotten that the Bijou presents a strong call for the photoplay patron, one of the strongest in some weeks, presenting today those two greatest of all Universal favorites, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, in a rattling, thrilling, tense, two-reel photoplay feature, "His Majesty Dick Turpin," two reels of the best acting that this couple are capable of.

Both of these two stars, who first gained fame in "Lucile Love" and later in "The Broken Coin," are seen in roles that present them as the photoplay fans like to see them—Miss Cunard as the "Madcap Queen" who is petulant, vivacious and saucy, at times, wilful and headstrong; Francis Ford in the role of the wiley Prince, who is outwitted at every turn by the wits of the madcap queen, and the two supported by a strong cast of Universal stars.

There's another feature that will draw a strong attendance at the Bijou today—a two-reel L-Ko knockout, "Elevating Father," the most unique and thoroughly enjoyable L-Ko offering in many months, starring Louise Orth, Reggie Morris and Ray Griffith in the leading roles. The action takes place in the elevator shaft, and father is shot skyward through the top of the building, only to come down and deal summary vengeance upon the traitors. It's a scream from beginning to end.

"The Call of the Cumberlands."

Dustin Farnum, who has been seen locally in several great stage productions—never in anything but the very highest class attractions played in this city—comes to the Royal today in a great Paramount-Pallas feature, "The Call of the Cumberlands," filmed by Paramount from the great novel of the same name by Charles Neville Buck, which won for its author undying fame throughout the whole civilized world and the combined sales of which have already totaled into the millions.

Dustin Farnum, as a portrayer of strong, virile manhood in roles suited to his talents, has already made for himself a place among the foremost screen stars, and will make one of the biggest hits of the entire season by his well-seasoned acting in "The Call of the Cumberlands." The book, as many know, gives ample opportunity for the display of his talents in the rle of the virile young American, in which he appeals as no other actor can to the sense of justice and fair play through his eminently skillful interpretation.

"The Call of the Cumberland" is a play that is presented with the personal guarantee of the Royal management.

East Lansing, Mich., March 5—Fire today destroyed the engineering building of the Michigan Agricultural college causing a loss of $200,000. Practically all the mechanical, electrical and physical laboratory equipment was burned. The fire is believed to have originated in gas ovens used for testing brick.

GRACE CUNARD

Starring with Francis Ford, in "His Majesty, Dick Turpin," at the Bijou Today.

Audrey Munson, World Famous Art Model, in "Inspiration," Grand Today and Tomorrow.

New York, March 5—The Anchor Line steamship California, carrying Cunard Line passengers, sailed tonight for Glasgow, via Liverpool. The California was scheduled to sail Saturday but was delayed by cable orders from the home office. The vessel carried 243 passengers, 12 of whom are Americans.

GRAND

SHOWS START

11:00
12:30
2:00
3:30
5:00
6:30
8:00
9:30

Today and Tomorrow **March 6-7** Adults - 10c Children 5c

Edwin Thanhouser Presents

FOR THE DISTINGUISHED CONSIDERATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE CONNOISSEUR

Audrey Munson

"The American Venus"

THE MOST FAMOUS ART MODEL IN THE WHOLE WORLD

In the Daring, Artistic Triumph

"INSPIRATION"

In Five Spectacular Acts

THE YEAR'S SENSATION OF THE ENTIRE FILM WORLD

Has Played Five Return Dates in Atlanta, Georgia.

He Removed the Danger Signal

Frank W. Sherman, Laconia, N. Y., writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble, had a tired feeling in my back, did not have any ambition and felt all tired out. I used Foley Kidney Pills and in a few days began to feel better, and now I have entirely recovered and have had no return of my painful symptoms."

One cannot help becoming nervous and feeling tired and worn out when the kidneys fail to filter and throw out of the system the poisonous waste matter that causes kidney troubles and bladder ailments.

Backache is one of Nature's danger signals that the kidneys are clogged up and inactive. It is often followed by rheumatism, annoying bladder or urinary disorders, puffy swellings under the eyes, swollen ankles and painful joints.

Foley Kidney Pills get right at the source of trouble. They invigorate the kidneys to healthy action and when the kidneys properly perform their functions the poisonous waste matter is eliminated from the system.

R. R. Bellamy & Co.

VICTORIA Family Theatre

TODAY AND TOMORROW: Matinees, 3:00, 10c, 20c. Nights, 7:30 and 9:00, 10c, 20c, 30c.

Wallace & Beech's MERRY MILITARY MAIDS Company

—Present—

"The Suffragettes"

A Screaming Farce on Woman's Rights.

SIX GREAT VAUDEVILLE ACTS

EIGHT BIG DANCES

A DOZEN SONGS

Beautiful Costumes, Good Voices A Veritable Avalanche of Song and Dance!

BIJOU

Grace Cunard

—and—

Francis Ford

In a Great Two-Reel Dramatic Feature

"His Majesty, Dick Turpin"

In Which These Great Stars Have the Sort of Roles the Fans Like to See

"Elevating Father"

A Two-Reel L-Ko Scream, with Louise Orth and Ray Griffith.

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Pallas-Paramount Presents

THAT VIRILE AMERICAN ACTOR

DUSTIN FARNUM

In a Great Filmization of

"The Call of the Cumberlands"

By Charles Neville Buck.

Supported by a Notable Cast of Stars, Including Myrtle Stedman, Herbert Standing and Page Peters

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Domestic and Foreign Politics Dominate—Situation at Home Favorable. Foreign Trade More Normal.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, March 5.—Domestic and foreign politics dominate the entire business situation, and these again are chiefly influenced by war. This week more or less unsettlement prevailed owing to fears of a conflict between the President and Congress. President Wilson very properly desired to ascertain the willingness or unwillingness of the Legislature to support him in his negotiations with Germany. In a foreign situation of such extreme delicacy and importance as now exists, the Chief Executive could not afford to risk embarrassment from a division of opinion in Congress arising from party politics; hence his bold challenge to the Senate which brought out, as expected, solid support. In its foreign policy at this critical period, the country must be an unquestioned unit, and public opinion should in unsparring terms condemn taking advantage of international situations for partisan purposes. The consequences of such practices are far too dangerous to permit their indulgence.

What will happen when the war is over cannot be definitely measured. In some quarters there will be violent reactions as soon as remobilization on a peace basis begins, while in other quarters there will be a resumption of activities now held in check. Inflation resulting from a plethora of money and huge war purchases has not yet run its course; and the higher prices go the more severe will be the reaction. The true prevention or offset against these contingencies is a clear appreciation of the inevitable; followed by thorough preparedness for the event when it arrives. Fortunately, our big industrial leaders and our prominent bankers are keenly alive to the economic dangers of the times, and are setting their course accordingly. The turn, when it comes, will find them entirely ready to take advantage of new conditions. In many cases current large profits are being utilized to wipe out indebtedness and to lower fixed charges; old plants will be written off or new ones created, thus leaving the best manager concerns better off after the war than before it. The whole country should begin at once conserving its war profits, not spending wastefully, not swelling dividends unwisely, and not too recklessly inflating security values; but aiming to strengthen itself for the world struggle for industrial supremacy which will come upon us irresistibly when the war is over. That struggle will be won by the nation which can produce and distribute the best goods at the lowest prices. This approaching competition is absolutely unavoidable; we are not yet prepared, and the higher the level of prices and costs maintained now, the more difficult our readjustment and progress will be later on, and the less our ultimate ability to meet the strenuous rivalry with Germany and Great Britain that will be forced upon us. The war has not yet approached the end, nor have its inflationary influences yet exhausted themselves; but preparedness for the change that is coming should not be confined to industrial and financial leaders, and conservation of our resources will be the policy of all prudent business men until the present world chaos begins to clear and the new tendencies become more definite.

General business conditions at home continue highly favorable. Bank clearings are satisfactory, running about 50 per cent. ahead of last year, the greatest activity being in states east of the Alleghenies. No more striking evidence could be found of the violent changes which the great conflict across the sea has wrought on this side of the Atlantic than in our own steel trade, which maintains unchecked its headlong and sensational upward movement in prices and production. Many mills are sold ahead into 1917 at unheard of profits. The copper industry also shows extreme activity, closely paralleling the course of steel in prices and production. The same is partly true of other metals. Petroleum is also rising to a sensational level owing to the tremendous demand both at home and abroad for motor purposes. In the chemical industry many products have shown spectacular advances as a result of scant supplies, which can usually be traced to the demands of war. Needless to say the securities of these companies have made large advances and are common favorites in speculation.

There has been a wide revival in new enterprises. The new corporate issues reported since January 1 aggregated over $496,000,000, compared with $391,000,000 last year, an increase of $105,000,000 the year before. These are unusual gains and some deduction must be made for the transformation of capital; but in the main the increase was chiefly in new concerns in the steel copper, petroleum and other industries directly affected by the war. There was also a large increase in the number of new shipping concerns, the total of which organized since the war aggregated over $50,000,000, also the total contemplated in President Wilson's shipping bill. American ship owners engaged in foreign trade are making fabulous profits, freight rates in many instances being ten times what they were before the war, while ships have risen two, three and four times their original value, paying their cost in a few voyages. Singularly enough, there was a decrease in January and February of over $200,000,000 in new railroad issues of stocks and bonds, the applications for new railroad capital being materially restrained by the return of choice American securities from abroad.

Our foreign trade is gradually returning to more normal conditions through a declining export movement and larger imports. The exports for January amounted to $335,535,303, a decline of $17,000,000 since December, compared with $267,801,370 a year ago. Both weekly and monthly exports have lately been running upon a smaller scale, chiefly owing to lessened shipments of munitions, breadstuffs and other raw materials. The largest gains have been exports of manufactured products. Imports have lately shown gratifying increases, the total for January being $184,000,000, an increase of $62,000,000. This is the highest January on record, and compares with $122,000,000 a year ago and $157,000,000 in 1913. The increase in imports was mainly of raw materials and nondutiable goods. As a result the excess of imports was less embarrassing, and tends to improve the foreign exchange situation. Securities are still being returned on a considerable scale from abroad, but the movement is less pronounced than a few weeks ago. Of course the influx of British holdings must be expected to continue as long as liquidation resulting from the war requires. The selling, however, is under control of the British governmetn, which for reasons of self-interest finds it imprudent to overstrain the buying power of this market. Many high grade American securities have been offered at unusual prices, and American buyers frequently find opportunities for procuring high grade home issues at attractive prices.

Our railroads continue pressed with traffic, the handling of which is hampered by difficulty in finding ocean tonnage for export trade. Eastern trunk lines are still congested by the large number of loaded cars awaiting release. General trade is active, and a large distribution is reported in textiles, found products and general necessities. Some improvement can be reported in the labor outlook; indications being that threatened disputes between the coal and railroad lybor and their employers will be adjusted without serious controversy.

Money continues abundant at reasonable rates, despite expectations to the contrary. The local bond market is fairly active, and prices are well sustained by a good investment demand. More or less interest is excited concerning heavy impending foreign loans. These are a factor which must be taken into consideration for some months to come, and iti s estimafed that at least five billions may be placed before the summer months and a considerable portion of these applications is likely to be allotted to the United States.

The future of the market is involved in much uncertainty. As stated above, home conditions are entirely satisfactory and justify ample confidence, but the possibilities of home politics and the danger of foreign complications are constantly present, and must continue to remain the controlling factor in all financial operations, which can be conducted only upon a day to day basis.

HENRY CLEWS.

QUOTED VALUES UNSETTLED

Situation in Washington Overshadowing Feature in Securities Market—Shrinkage of Prices.

New York, March 5.—The political and diplomatical crisis at Washington, arising from a revival of the submarine dispute with the Central Powers, was the overshadowing feature of the week in the securities market. Quoted values were much unsettled while the controversy raged but recovered in part later by the tabling of the Gore resolution in the Senate. Wall street accepted this as proof that the administration's policy will be further sustained, should the situation become more acute.

Shrinkage of prices was made the more easy by reason of the market's technical condition. There still remained a large and more impaired bull account, especially in vulnerable specialities. These issues felt the force of the selling movement most severely, in some instances declining below minimums established in January.

Extensive liquidation of the Anglo-French war bonds also helped in considerable measure to undermine the list. This issue made a low minimum of 93 1-2 but improved with other securities toward the close of the week. It was a matter of comment that investors were viewing foreign loans with more detachment and the terms of new undertaking of this character will be viewed with unusual interest.

American bankers are known to have under consideration an individual loan to the French government, and a Russian negotiation in the form of bank acceptances to run for two or three years is said to be near completion. The latter project, according to report, is to be secured by high class railroad bonds.

Home conditions offer every reason for further encouragement. Many lines of industry and commerce continue at their recent rate of activity, with prices of most products at highest levels quoted in many years. Metals are holding at or going above quotations of the early year and the buoyant state of the copper industry was reflected in the larger dividends declared by important producing companies. Railroad earnings were less remarkable than those presented in the final months of 1915, but in most cases showed substantial net gains.

Efforts to relieve freight congestion by the removal of tonnage at important terminals with partial success, but the car shortage continues to be a serious problem.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Ramsay (Br.), 2,768 tons, Mullan, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Helde & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Helde & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted March 4 by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 41½; rosin, $2.80; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, $2.75, $2.75, $1.75.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .. ..(—)
Rosin .. ..(—)
Tar 32
Crude Turpentine .. ..(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 88 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11¼. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—59 bales; same day last year, 2,054 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 151,154 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 183,355 bales.

Chicago, March 5.—Twenty members of the Chicago National baseball squad, led by Manager Tinker, left today on a special train for the spring training camp at Hampa, where they are due Tuesday morning.

COTTON TENDS TO REACT

Bullish Traders Unable to Check Action of New Orleans Market During Week—Big Gains are Made.

New Orleans, March 5.—A tendency to react from the long decline was in evidence in the local cotton market last week, apparently because of better accounts from the spot department, although bullish traders insisted the market was badly oversold and that the demand from the short side was giving it strength. The market opened at the lowest for the week, and closed at about the highest. The net change was a gain of 23 to 40 points.

The main influence against values were developments in connection with the nation's affairs. Unfavorable reports from Washington checked advances several times.

In the spot markets a better demand generally was reported, while holders were said to be unwilling to let unhedged cotton go at market quotations. Toward the end of the week reports from the interior said American mills were increasing their inquiry, that a large spot interest existed among American shippers, while Texas reported Liverpool trying to buy in that State. This week the trade will closely watch international politics, but there is a growing belief that the increasing importance of the spot situation may supercede the effects of the political situation unless affairs take on a most decided change.

With planting progressing in the earlier cotton sections of the belt and farmers working hard to prepare for planting in other sections, weather conditions will, from day to day, become a greater influence. Excessive rainfall might easily develop a weather market. Trading in the local market will be somewhat broken up by the holiday Tuesday, in observance of Mardi Gras.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 5.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 5—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand picked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market weaker. Jumbos, 60c.; fancy hand picked, 55c. No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 95c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 5—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady. First quality, $1.07½ per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c per lb.

BETTER AND SAFER SCHOOL BUILDINGS BEING PROPOSED

New Bulletin Issued by Commissioner James R. Young.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5. — "Better and Safer School Buildings" is the title of a bulletin just issued by Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young, exploiting the advantages of the double tower stairways for the larger school buildings. It contains cuts giving the detail of construction for the tower stairs in connection with a model school building of large proportions, the plans for the $50,000 Murphy School to be erected in Raleigh being the real basis of the plans. The tower stairs for saving life and property in case of school fires is coming rapidly into public favor and, being very generally adopted for new buildings being planned. Also, there are movements in a number of instances for installing the stairs in old buildings now suspected to be fire traps.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 6, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours enging at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 43 degrees; at 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 64 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; mean, 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.16 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 15.9 feet; falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer.

The Port Calendar, March 6, 1916.

Sun rises .. .. 6:34 A. M.
Sun sets .. ..6:12 P. M.
Day's length .. .. .11 hrs. 38 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington ..	.11:26	11:50	6:35	6:47
Southport . .	9:26	9:51	3:26	3:41
Masonboro Inl	9:15	9:40	3:06	3:21

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
March 5, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene. . .	cldy	92	—	.0
Asheville . .	clear	56	30	.0
Atlanta. . .	cldy	58	38	.0
Augusta . .	clear	64	40	.0
Baltimore . .	clear	42	—	.0
Birmingh. . .	cldy	68	40	.0
Boston. . . .	clear	32	—	.01
Charleston. .	clear	66	40	.0
Charlotte . pt	cldy	64	38	.0
Chicago. . . .	cldy	32	—	.0
Galveston . .	clear	72	62	.0
Jacksonv . .	clear	68	44	.0
Memphis. . . .	cldy	68	—	.0
Mobile. . . .	cldy	66	44	.0
Montgom'y . .	clear	68	42	.0
New Orl. . .	clear	76	50	.0
Oklahoma . pt	cldy	54	—	.0
Palestine . .	clear	80	—	.0
Pittsburg . .	cldy	28	—	.0
Raleigh. . . .	clear	62	36	.0
Savannah . .	clear	66	40	.0
Shreveport. .	clear	76	—	.0
St Louis . .	cldy	44	—	.0
Washing'n . .	clear	44	—	.0

STUDENT DEMOCRATS MEET.

State Candidates and Wilson Endorsed—Gardener Club.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., March 5.—The lively interest which the students at Wake Forest have betrayed in the coming election has led to some very substantial results. On Thursday night of last week the Democratic element, which constitutes the majority of the student body at Wake Forest, held a mass meeting in which most of the State candidates were endorsed. In addition a resolution was offered and unanimously carried, endorsing Wilson and the present administration. Much enthusiasm was manifest. The presence of Senator A. D. Ward added zest and dignity to the occasion.

On Friday an election was held as prescribed by law; the most notable result of which was the election of O. Max Gardener for lieutenant governor, who received 166 votes to his opponent's 29.

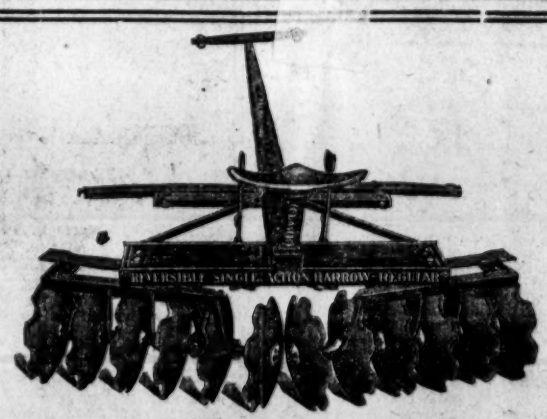
In order that the political activities might take concrete form the Democratic voters organized a Gardener club with R. H. Taylor as president; George Moore, vice-president, and J. B Penal as secretary. The members of the organization pledged themselves to support Gardener in the coming election, and to write their parents and friends acquainting them with the action of the club, with the view of having them investigate Mr. Gardener's claim to the office to which he aspires.

WOULD WARN AMERICANS.

Judge Allen Gives Interview as to Possible War With Germany.

Kinston, N. C., March 5.—That America should not go to war with Germany because of the "foolhardiness of a handful of agents of our mail order houses" is the sentiment expressed by Judge Oliver H. Allen, of this city, in a newspaper interview. "If America enters the war," said Judge Allen, "there is no telling when it will end. Hundreds of thousands of Armenians are reported to have been massacred in Asia Minor and this Christian Nation does not interfere, while there are many reasons why today would plunge the country into a dreadful conflict because every few who cross the sea for personal gain may be killed. I am most heartily in favor of warning citizens of the United States to remain off armed vessels and thereafter letting them take their passage on such vessels at their own risk."

BARRETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.



We have just contracted with the Manufacturers for Prompt Delivery of a Carload of the Celebrated Clark's Cutaway Harrows, of all styles and sizes. We can safely say after forty years' experience in handling Agricultural Implements that these Harrows are absolutely the Best Goods on the Market Today. No Farmer Can Afford to be Without One.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

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BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

$10,000 GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., 5 Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.
$2,000 City of Greensboro, N. C., 6 Per Cent Coupon Bonds.
10 Shares JENNINGS COTTON MILL STOCK, Lumberton, N. C.; Pays 10 Per Cent Dividend.
10 to 25 Shares SOUTHERN UNDERWRITERS, of Greensboro, N. C.
20 Shares ROXBORO COTTON MILLS STOCK, Roxboro, N. C.
10 Shares of GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK, Greensboro, N. C.
PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.

SPECIALTIES:

Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.

Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $7.00. Tickets good for stop-over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale March 24, 25 and 26th. Limited returning Midnight, April 3rd. Ticket extended to April 15th on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.65
On sale April 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17th. Limited returning Midnight, April 30th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale February 28, 29 and March 1st. Limited returning Midnight, March 3rd.

ROANOKE, VA. $12.75
On sale March 12, 13 and 14th. Limited returning Midnight, March 21st.

MOBILE, ALA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 25
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., March 3

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 28
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., March 6

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 26
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 4

Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street 'Phone 482.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:30 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect November 15, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	7:36 A. M.	7:30 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a4:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a11:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a3:36 P. M.	a3:26 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:26 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

$26.75 New Orleans
$23.35 Mobile
$23.35 Pensacola
MARDI GRAS

Tickets on sale February 28th to March 6th, inc., limited until March 17th. Extension of final limit may be secured until April 3rd by payment of fee of $1.00 and deposit of ticket with Special Agent.

Through sleeping cars to Atlanta that arrive at 6:10 A. M., and give 50 minutes more for a connection than any other line. For reservations or information,

Telephone 160.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell building

Read Star Business Locals.

MAGNIFICENT NATIONAL PLAYGROUND A REALITY

In Mt. Mitchell National Forest in Western Carolina

Arrangements Completed for All Who Wish, Permanently or Temporarily, to Make Use of it For Recreation and Camping

Asheville, N. C., March 5.—A magnificent national playground, for recreation and camping purposes, is now a reality in the Mount Mitchell National Forests of Western North Carolina. Under the direction or Mr. H. S. Graves, chief forester of the United States Forest Service, arrangements have been completed for the use of this wonderful region to all who may wish, either permanently or temporarily, to enjoy its advantages and beauties.

For years it has been a dream of those familiar with the sublimity of the Southern Appalachian Mountains that the territory included in the Mount Mitchell National Forest, should be preserved, in its primeval grandeur and sylvan beauty, as a pleasure park for the people of the entire country. The dream now is about to be realized.

Through the action of the National government and the State of North Carolina, the Mount Mitchell region will be preserved as one of the beauty spots of the Western World.

Mount Mitchell, the peak of commanding interest in the new national forest, took its name from Dr. Elisha Mitchell, a professor of the University of North Carolina. A man of great learning and notable achievement in the realms of science, he measured the height of the mountain, in 1835, and established the fact that its summit was the highest land in North America, east of the Mississippi river. Twenty-two years later, while verifying his original measurements, he lost his life near the summit of the mountain which he loved so well.

The scene of his death was romantically beautiful. Pouring over a precipice, a mountain torrent originally had tumbled sheer many feet to solid rock below. The attrition of its waters for centuries had worn out a smooth, circular basin, quite fourteen feet deep and as many feet in diameter. In the clear, cold, limpid water which filled the basin lay the body of Dr. Mitchell, perfectly preserved. He had fallen down a steep declivity into the pool and, among the mysteries of nature which he had studied so diligently, he had given up his life. His grave toway is at the very summit of his beloved mountain.

For all time and in perpetuity for the American people, assurance now is given that this grand tract forest and mountain land will be kept; but it was only two or three years ago that the woodman's axe menaced its sublime beauty. Lumbermen had purchased the timber on Mount Mitchell and were about to cut it when the Hon. Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, intervened. Through his urgency, the General Assembly made an appropriation for the purchase of the land and timber around the summit for park purposes. Additional mountain lands have been taken under the supervision of the Government and converted into the Mount Mitchell National Forest, which stretches in a magnificent panorama of sylvan scenery north and west and east of the city of Asheville.

Fine automobile boulevards and roadways radiate from the city into this superb natural park. They are well-maintained and lead to innumerable points of historic and scenic interest. Scores of horseback and foot trails beckon the follower into the very midst of primeval solitude. Many of the trails are easily followed and all of them afford delightful out-door experiences; but the traveler uninitiated in mountain craft would better accompany a guide.

The negotiation of the mountain trails afforded by the Mount Mitchell National Forest is fascinating sport and, in the salubrious climate of the park, is among the most healthful of physical exercises.

The practical advantages to be offered in the National forest, through Chief Forester Graves, even out-weigh the sentiment and scenic advantages. Charming sites for cottages and temporary camps are to be p laced at the disposal of those who may desire them. Only the mildest restrictions will be imposed upon campers, visitors and permanent residents. Mount Mitchell National Forest is, indeed, to be a park for the people, where, in the most beautiful environments of nature, they may reside either temporarily or permanently.

In the very heart of the Southland, the government in establishing this reservation first of all for the protection of the streams has made available for the people this wonderful forest park which offers the benefits and delights of an out-door life in the midst of ideal surroundings.

REV. MR. FAIRLEY TO TEXAS.

Popular Fayetteville Pastor Accepts Call to El Paso Church.

(Correspondence News and Observer.)

Fayetteville, N. C., March 5. — Rev. Watson M. Fairley, for 11 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, has accepted a call from the Westminster Presbyterian church in El Paso, Texas, and will leave Fayetteville shortly to take up his work in the Texas city. Mr. Fairley came to the local church from El Paso in 1905 The First Presbyterian church has grown steadily under his pastorate, and has become an aggressive congregation. He is a fearless preacher, and has never failed to take a stand on any question that has confronted his church or the community. There will be much regret at his going.

ENROLLS AT UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA AT AGE OF 83

Rev. C. E. Watts was Student There Fifty Years Ago.

Charlottesville, Va., March 5—Rev. C. E. Watt, an 83 years old Methodist minister, at Albemarle county, who is widely known throughout Virginia, has enrolled as a student in the academy school of the University of Virginia This is the second time he has entered the university, he having been a member of the class of 1865-66, when he had as his classmates Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, and former United States Senators Isadore Rayner, of Maryland, and John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

CONVICT ROAD WORK IS AN ECONOMICAL SUCCESS, HE SAYS

Governor of Wyoming Advocates It, After Experience.

Washington, D. C., March 5. — Governor Kendrick, of Wyoming, is an advocate of convict road work as an economical success and beneficial to the convicts. Wyoming convicts were employed on the roads during the summer of 1914. Warden Alston reports during that period they built roads in six counties and that the counties expressed their satisfaction by applying for more convicts for the next year. The warden further reports they did as good work as a hired crew from the outside.

The State is responsible, Governor Kendrick holds, for keeping its convicts healthy in mind and body. After careful investigation of the road work he believes it is conducive to the interest of state and prisoners, and urges its further development. Governor and Mrs. Kendrick are taking great interest in the question of prison reform. Mrs. Kendrick is acting as Wyoming representative of the jail committee of the National Committee on Prisons, and has already secured excellent reports on a number of the Wyoming jails. The committee is basing constructive suggestions on these reports, and hopes that definite improvement will result from Mrs Kendrick's activity.

The effort of the governor to promote convict road wark will have the enthusiastic support of the Yellowstone Highway Association. This association has assumed responsibility for placing and keeping in good condition for automobile travel the road from Cheyenne to the Yellowstone Park, and all roads entering the Yellowstone Park through Wyoming. The chairman has written the National Committee on Prisons for suggestions as to methods of developing convict road work, and he has been referred to the work in Iowa, West Virginia and Ohio, as possible of adaptation to Wyoming.

The keen interest shown in so many quarters in the road project is assuring to those interested in the welfare of the Wyoming convicts, and the summer of 1916 should see increased numbers at work on the roads of the state.

THE YELLOW JACKET HINTS SUIT AGAINST THE STATE

Because of Error in Statement by Department of Labor and Printing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—The issue of March 2 of the Yellow Jacket, published at Moravian Falls, makes a strenuous attack on the State Department of Labor and Printing for having changed the statement as to the ownership and control of the publication to conform with a newspaper publication through The Wilkesboro Hustler and Charlotte Observer, and making it appear in the annual report of the department as to North Carolina newspapers that The Menace had gotten control of the Yellow Jacket. The charges in the Yellow Jacket's article include "State government officially lies," and hints at court proceedings for recovery of damages.

At the same time it is stated at the Department of Labor and Printing that every demand of Rev. A. T. Abernathy, the managing editor, as to correction of the mistake has been met and corrections sent to the State papers fully explaining the manner in which the official statement as to ownership of the paper got a place in the annual report. The fact seems to be that the Yellow Jacket went to press with its March 2 edition before the correction by the State Department and the explanation of the cause of the error reached the Yellow Jacket editor. The newspaper article that was the cause of the error states that the Yellow Jacket had been sold to The Menace for $50.000, fully setting out the new ownership. It seems to have been special zeal to have his annual report on the newspapers of the State thoroughly accurate that caused Commissioner M. L. Shipman to change the forms on the strength of the report when there was not time to communicate with the owners of the paper for verification.

THREE OF FOUR NEGROES ARRESTED HAD TO BE SHOT

Sheriff Lewis and Two Deputies Bring Prisoners to Lumberton.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., March 5. — Sheriff Lewis and Deputies Prevatt and Phillips came in from the upper end of the county tonight about 8 o'clock bringing four negroes prisoners, three of whom had to be shot before they were arrested. About 11 o'clock this morning Officers Townsend and Tew, of St. Pauls, were called to a farm three miles away to quell a negro disturbance. Officer Townsend entered the house to arrest the negroes, when they seized him, took his pistol and beat him up badly about head and face. While this was going on the other officer was held up outside The negroes made their escape, but were soon pursued by a large party of citizens, who overtook three of them at Lumber Bridge. When ordered to surrender, they opened fire on the pursuers, but their shots went wild. Two of them were shot at that place, while another was located and shot at another place. None of the wounds are necessarily fatal. Feeling against the negroes in the St. Pauls section is said to be running high.

OFFERS LOANS TO AS MANY AS 25 BOY PIG-RAISERS

No Security Other Than Honor of Note-Signers is Asked.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 5.—The Farmers & Merchants Bank of this city celebrated its birthday yesterday by offering loans to as many as 25 boy pig-raisers in the section without security, other than the honor of the note-signers. The 25 will have to be passed upon by O. F. McCrary, resident agricultural demonstrator. The loans will be called in on December 1. It will be necessary, for a boy to secure the loan, for him to promise to invest the money in a blooded sow pig. "Next year," says Cashier L. J. Memborne, "the pig club members who do not take advantage of this offer can buy their stock or registered pigs from those who had the pure-bred sows this year." The offer is made to "encourage the boys and make them more self-reliant that they may be progressive and forceful men."

FACES FOOD SHORTAGE

Switzerland May Have to Charter Her Own Trans-Atlantic Ships.

Geneva, via Paris, March 5—Switzerland will be compelled to charter trans-Atlantic steamships to bring her own food across the sea under protection of ner own flag if the war continues much longer, in the opinion of many persons here. The view is expressed that Germany's programme at sea may mean the starvation of Switzerland unless some such action is taken.

BIG POWDER PLANT.

DuPonts Will Locate on York River, Near Williamsburg, Va.

Richmond, Va , March 5. — One of the largest dynamite plants in the United States will be erected on the York river, near Williamsburg, by E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., it was learned last night on the best of authority. While no one in Richmond in a position to know would make a statement for publication, it was stated that the powder company has made a formal application to President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, for the construction of a spur track from Williamsburg to the location of the plant, that the proposition had been accepted by Mr. Stevens, and that the deeds by which the powder company acquires 4,000 acres of land will be placed on record in the courts during this week.

Mr. Stevens was asked last night concenrning the construction of the branch line for the DuPont Company, and replied that he could make no statement, as the formal agreement between the railroad and the company had not been made. It was learned from other sources, however, that the powder company had submitted a proposition to Mr. Stevens for the construction of this line, and that it had been accepted by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

The DuPont Company has acquired under options which will be closed this week it is stated 4,000 acres of land facing on the York river and extending along the river front for about three miles between King and Queen creeks. For this expanse of land it is said to have paid $200,000 The land is surrounded on three sides by water, and has ample water transportation facilities, the creeks themselves being navigable for heavy draft boats opposite the location of the new plant.

PLAN TO ORGANIZE AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS COMMENDED

President's Letter to J. Andrew White is Made Public.

New York, March 5.—The plan to organize amateur radio operators throughout the country into signal corps and give them government military training, as outlined by the National Amateur Wireless Association, "undoubtedly would be a valuable asset to the nation," in the opinion of President Wilson, given in a letter to J. Andrew White, acting head of the association, and made public here today.

President Wilson wrote that it is only through the agency of such organized bodies, under the direction of representative American civil military and naval officials, that maximum efficiency can be obtained.

"The value of such an organization," continued the President's letter, "in co-ordinating the activities of a large number of specially qualified young men along carefully planned lines, will be of great benefit, not only in an educational way to the young men themselves, but also to the country at large when the necessity for their employment individually or as an organization, may develop."

THREE ARMED MEN ARRESTED NEAR A CATHOLIC CHURCH

Had Explosives Sufficient to Blow Up Half the Building.

Boston, Mass., March 5. — Three armed men with revolvers and carrying dynamite, percussion caps, fuses and blasting powder, were arrested by a squad of police on a shed roof adjoining St. Mary's Catholic church, in the North End district, after a sharp struggle today. They refused to tell what their purpose or why they were hiding near the church. Later they were identified through records in the rogues' gallery as John Costa, of Cleveland, Ohio, and John De Natli and Rosario Conti, of Philadelphia.

Police inspectors were much interested in the resemblance between Costa and Jean Crones, who is wanted in Chicago on a charge of putting poison in food served to churchmen and other guests at a banquet. A comparison of records carried out the resemblance in many ways, with the exception of a very slight difference in the measurements of the jaw.

The police expressed the opinion that the men intended to rob the safe in the basement of the church. They carried enough explosives, the officer said, to blow up half the edifice.

WILL SEE COLONEL HOUSE

President Expected Back at White House Early Today.

Washington, March 5—President Wilson, who left on the naval yacht Mayflower with Mrs. Wilson last night for a week-end trip down the Potomac river, is expected back early tomorrow morning. He probably will confer during the day with Colonel E. M. House, who returned from Europe this morning.

The White House was in communication with the Mayflower during the day and it is understood that President's caller tomorrow will be Repre- House's arrival. Two of the President's caller tomorrow will be Representatives Lenroot of Wisconsin, and Bennet, of New York, members of the House rules committee which is to pave the way for a vote on the armed ship issue in the House Tuesday.

JOHN GERALD MERCER NAMED.

Appointed to Cadetship at Annapolis by Senator Simmons.

Washington, March 5.—The following is a complete list of the appointments so far made by Senator Simmons to Annapolis:

No. 1.—John Gerald Mercer, principal, Wilmington; Kenneth Meredith Rae, first alternate, New Bern; Ryland W. Olive, Greensboro, second alternate; Samuel Martin Connell, third alternate, Warren Plains.

No. 2—Raleigh Hales, principal, Wilson; Paul Gage Hufham, first alternate, Marshall; John Newton Koonce, Raleigh, second alternate; W. W. Watson, Greensboro, third alternate.

No. 3.—Hugh McKinnon, Raleigh principal; Theodore Lyman Harrison, first alternate, Enfield.

RACE RIOTS FEARED IN THE TOWN OF ST. PAULS

(Continued From Page One.)

wounding and capturing of a third negro. A fourth was captured without bloodshed and the quartet is now lodged in Robeson jail.

No one of the wounded negroes is considered to be in danger from his wounds.

Deal, Eng., March 5.—Seven seamen of the Norwegian steamer Egero are believed to have been drowned when she sank after having been struck by an unknown steamer near here. The Egero was a vessel of 1,731 tons and was built in 1883.

RAIDER MOEWE, AFTER CAPTURING 15 ENEMY SHIPS, REACHES PORT

(Continued From Page One.)

her way back to Germany as their sailing date show they were both on the high seas toward the end of February.

The identity of the Moewe has not been established here definitely. Prisoners from captured ships which were transferred to the Westburn said on their arrival at the Canary Islands that the Moewe's guns were smaller than seven inches. According to one report she was formerly a tramp steamship, one of several which had been fitted out with guns as commerce raiders. The last previous report of the Moewe was that she parted company with the Westburn on February 9th.

Count von Dohana, the Moewe's commander, belongs to the Schlodien or Silesian branch of his family, which is headed by Prince Richard von Dohuna. He formerly commanded the gunboat Tsing-Tau, in the China seas. It was reported last month that the count was in command of the German raider Ponga, which was said to have made her way out of Kiel several weeks ago.

BRYAN'S INFLUENCE WILL PLAY A PART

(Continued From Page One.)

against which conservation champions have been conducting a precipitated fight for several weeks. Amendments have been voted down with due regularity and the right of the conservationists seems doomed to failure. A vote on the bill is expected within a few days after which the steering committee has agreed that the Tillman Government Armor Plate bill shall be taken up. After that is disposed of, the flirst of the National Preparedness measures, the Senate Army Reorganization bill, will be ready for consideration, having been introduced Saturday by Senator Chamberlain. The Oregon Senator hopes that the Senate will begin discussion of the measure soon, as he anticipates a long debate.

Other matters pending in the Senate are Senator Robinson's proposal for an investigation of the aviation service of the army, the Brandeis inquiry which it is expected will close this week, and the Public Lands Water Power bill, which Senator Myers, of Montana, will press for an early vote. Senator Myers plans to replace the Armor Plate bill, if possible, but his effort, leaders say, will be defeated

What course the regular business of the House will take this week depends largely on the disposition of the warning resolution controversy. Tomorrow will be devoted to unanimous consent proposals, and if the vote is not taken on the resolution Tuesday, consideration of the legislative appropriation bill will be resumed. Regular calendar Wednesday work will follow the next day. Thursday will be devoted to the resolution fight, if it is put over from Tuesday, but otherwise Majority Leader Kitchin will call up his free sugar bill. Debate on this is expected to be extended. Consideration of the Burnett Immigration bill probably will follow disposal of the sugar measure.

BURGLAR STEALS SMALL SUM.

Enters Home of Mr. E. L. Dagenhart on North Ninth Street.

Following the usual tactics which have characterized the work of burglars in this city within the past few weeks, some one entered the home of Mr. E. L. Dagenhart, No. 3 North Ninth street, early yesterday morning, or Saturday night, by raising the dining room window.

When Mr. Dagenhart got up, he found that the intruder had carried his trousers off down stairs and extracted therefrom the sum of $2.07, a pocket dictionary and some postage stamps, leaving a bunch of keys, a watch and a knife in the pockets of the trousers.

—Mr. R. L. Burton reported to the police yesterday morning that some one entered the hen-house on the premises of a residence at No. 1207 North Fourth street, and carried off 12 head of chickens.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LUMBER—SUITABLE FOR FENCING, for sale, that was used for booths at the Bazaar in the Woolvin Building; purchased to remove same. John P. Quelch; 'Phone 677. mh6-1t

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY — SHAM-rock ice cream. Every piece has shamrock in it. Let us have your order before all sold. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. mh6-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO LOOK after our interests in Wilmington. Salary starting, $15.00 weekly. No canvassing. Frontier Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. mh6-m,th,m-3t

$20.00 MONTH FOR HOUSE WITH 3 bed rooms and conveniences, in good neighborhood, city or suburbs; not less than six rooms. Address "Six Rooms," Star; tell location. mh6-2t

'PHONE 717. CALL US FOR QUICK service. Men's suits pressed, 25 cents; ladies' suits, 50 cents; cleaned and pressed, $1.00. Brinson's Pressing Club, 114 Princess st. mh5-4t

FRANK SPEAIGHT, APPEARING IN Pickwick recital at the Academy of Music Monday evening, March 6th, at 8:15 o'clock. No reserved seats. Tickets, 50 cents each. For sale at Yates' and Honnatu's; also at Box Office before the play. mh 5-21*

PIANOS WITH EXPOSED PIN BLOCK and pianos with solid metal frame, with and without bushing around tuning pins, are sold by us. Call and we will explain the difference All are fully guaranteed. Agents for Sohmer, Everett, Baldwin and Chase-Hackley, pianos. Agents for Gibson mandolins and guitars, strings, etc. 'Phone 313. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front. fe27-tf

NEW — WE HAVE RECEIVED A FEW copies of the World Almanacs, which we are selling for 25 cents per copy; by mail, 35 cents per copy 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. mh1-tf

EXPERT AUTO RADIATOR DOCTOR Bring your leaky radiators, smashed fenders, lamps and mufflers to 22 S. Second street. W. B. Klander. fe27-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EM-bossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

FRESH LOBSTER SALAD DAILY— California oranges, 25 cents dozen; large grape fruit, 5 cents; pure maple syrup, 28 cents; Catawba Print butter, 38 cents; lean sliced bacon, 25 cents lb.; fancy lemons, 18 cents per dozen. We carry a full line of groceries and delicatessen. A trial order will convince you the saving we are to you. May Bros. 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. The only real delicatessen. mh 4-tf

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, DRY goods or grocery store. Have had four years experience. Good references. Address, B. L. McLauchlin, Rome, S. C. mh 5-2t*

HEMSTITCHING, PICOT EDGE work, done on short notice. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Market Street. mh 5-10t

OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY YOUNG MAN —Get married, we'll furnish the diamond and wedding rings at half price. Solid gold jewelry our specialty. See Uncle Charles, No. 6 South Front st. fe22-tf

RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UN-furnished bed rooms, adjoining bath, electric lights, steam heat and phone in private home. Young couple or men preferred. Address "Modern," care Star. mh 5-3t.

WANTED — SECOND HAND FIVE-passenger Ford; must be in good repair and cheap. Give description and price in first letter W. A. Lambert, Ivanhoe, N. C. mh5-4t*

WANTED — SALESMAN TO SELL vinegars and ciders. Exclusive or side line. Good contract to right man. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. mh 5 3-t*

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; LADIES' and Gents' suits cleaned and pressed, $1.00; gents' suits pressed, 25 cents. T. C. Dickinson, 416 North Fifth st. 'Phone 218. fe27-3t

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND VEGETA-bles to dealers We now offer the trade white cabbage, fancy Hubbardson and Baldwin apples, lemons, grape fruit, California raised oranges, turnips, onions, carrots and white potatoes, at lowest market figures. 'Phone 323. The Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., No. 19 Market st., Wilmington, N. C. mh1-6t

SIX 10-ACRE TRACTS—SOIL FER-tile. Building lot with each tract. Also nine thousand acres, twenty thousand feet, twenty-five million feet timber Terms easy. Address "S" 305 South Third street, City. mh 4-sa-mo-th-sa-4t*

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR — THE GENU-ine article. Grown, ground and packed by people who have the climate for production, machinery for grinding and who know how to produce the best.; 24-lb. bags, 75 cents, net, f. o. b. Mt. Airy; parcel post or express; $5.50 per barrel, by freight. The West-Hill Co., Mt. Airy, N. C. mh3-7t*

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association. G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Apple white, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf

WANTED — 100 ROOFS TO PAINT and repair; ice boxes, refrigerators, slate roofing. Call 'phone 431. Prices reasonable. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. fe27-tf

FINE ART

This week we will show a fine line of **PICTURES**—copies from the Old Masters—Etchings, Apographs, Re-Proofs, Carbons and Prints.

Fine Cathedral pictures, copies from Etchings by Haig, Fitton, Affleck and others.

We make a Specialty of **PICTURE FRAMING**, of all kinds and sizes, from the latest styles of moulding. We guarantee satisfaction both in workmanship and price.

Out of town orders solicited.

C. W. YATES CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

COTTON

WE ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT FOR FALL DELIVERY

COTTON

WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, AT GOOD PRICES.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Don't Envy Those Who Have Acquired Success by Thrift.

The same opportunity is offered you. They had the foresight to lay aside a small portion of their earnings systematically and were enabled to take advantage of opportunity You follow the example of hundreds of successful men when you open a Savings Account in our Savings Department.

A Growing Savings Account Promptes Prosperity

American Bank & Trust Co.

Front and Market Street.

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systemntized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

A Message

Have you lost opportunities simply because you did not have the necessary funds with which to take advantage of them?

Have you profited by your experience and laid the foundation with which to grasp the next one?

If not, open an account today with this bank, and add to it as much and as often as possible.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for .. .. $ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. .. 1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. .. 1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on easing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 814.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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Made in Boston, Mass. Sold in More Than 7,000 Cities.
FEATURED IN RIKER-HAGEMAN, JAYNES', LIGGETT'S UNITED and OWL CHAIN DRUG STORES. 80c TO $1.50 THE POUND. SOLD ONLY

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A Complete Lens Grinding Plant. Front and Princess Streets

Star Business Locals Get Results